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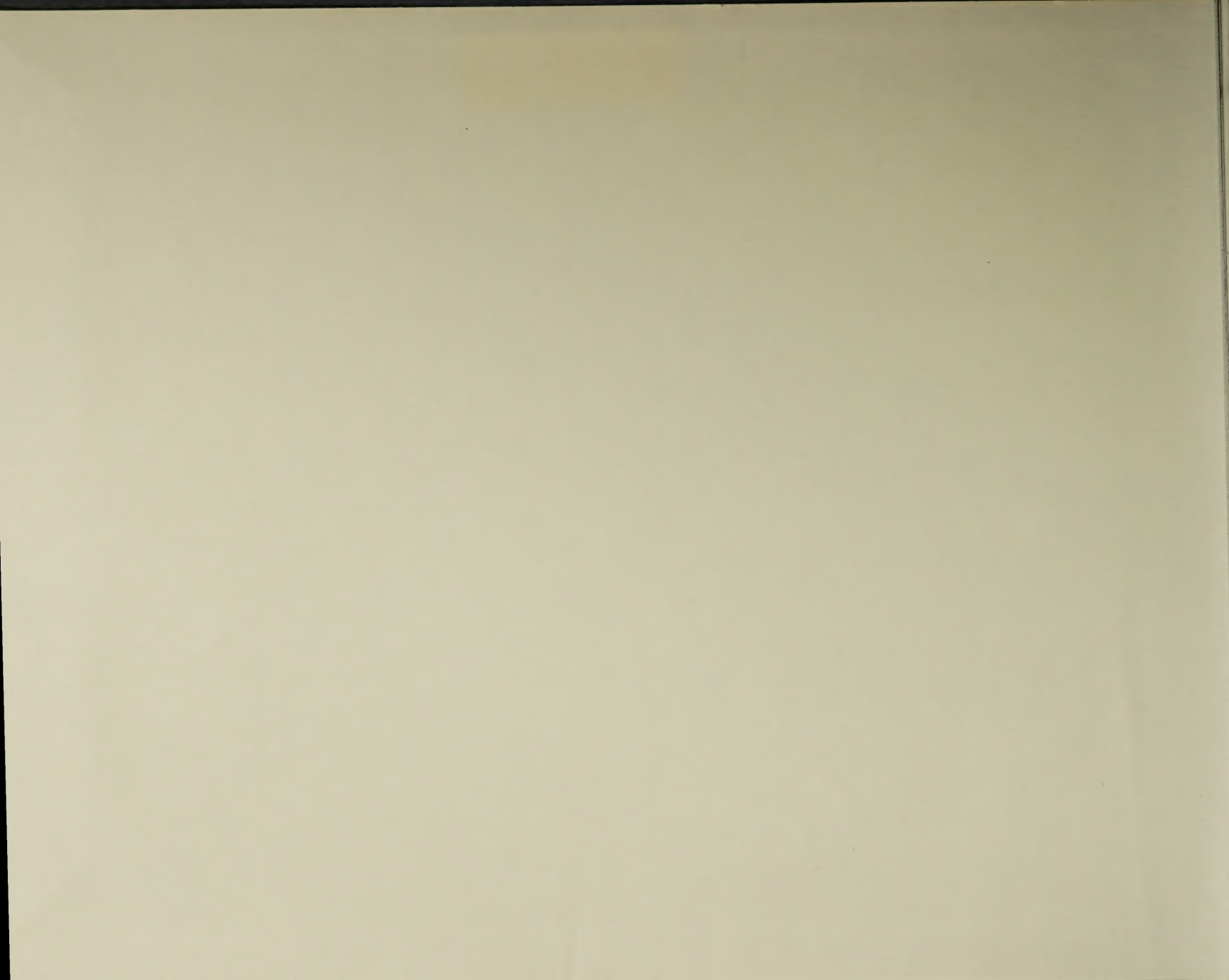
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BURLINGTON



.. .. A SOUVENIR

— OF —

BURLINGTON. IA.

— 1896. —

CONTAINING NUMEROUS FINE HALF-TONE ILLUSTRATIONS AND DESCRIPTIVE MATTER REFLECTIVE OF THE CITY OF BURLINGTON, DES MOINES COUNTY, IOWA, BOTH PAST AND PRESENT.



— COMPILED AND EDITED BY —
HAMILTON KIRK WATKINS.

Published by The Journal Company.

Geo. A. Duncan, Pres. and Treas.

“ A SOUVENIR ”

OF

BURLINGTON.

THE BURLINGTON
OF
THE BURLINGTON

1896

CONTAINING BURLINGTON FIRE DEPARTMENT, BURLINGTON ALLEGATIONS AND BURLINGTON WATER SUPPLY OF THE CITY OF BURLINGTON FOR 1896.
THEY WILL BE AT THE BUREAU

HAMILTON KIRK WATKINS.

See A. B. B. for the full

Address to the Board of City

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Watkins, Hamilton Kirk, *ed.*

A souvenir of Burlington. 1896. Containing numerous fine half-tone illustrations and descriptive matter reflective of the city of Burlington, Des Moines County, Iowa, both past and present. Comp. and ed. by Hamilton Kirk Watkins. (Burlington) The Journal company (1896).

1 p. l., 118 p. incl. illus., pl., port., photo. facsim. col. pl. 271 x 407 mm.

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INTRODUCTORY

THE INCEPTION of the evening paper in this city was a long and arduous task. It was first proposed in 1850, but it was not until 1854 that it was actually published. It has since then become a part of the daily life of the city, and it is hoped that it will continue to be so for many years to come. The paper is published every evening except on Sundays and public holidays. It contains a large amount of news, and it is written in a clear and concise style. It is a valuable source of information for the people of the city, and it is hoped that it will continue to be so for many years to come.



EIGHT-PAGE ODD FELLOW EDITION, OCTOBER 17, 1884.



THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO PRESS

INTRODUCTORY.

THE CONCEPTION of the work the writer now takes pride in laying before the public was derived from two sources. First, from the knowledge that there had never been published in late years, anything in the way of Literature reflective of Burlington in a general way, which could be pointed to as a satisfactory advertisement of this Beautiful City. That the City is one of Beauty, the Numerous Scenic Illustrations herein will amply testify. The second source was that of a firm belief that such a Souvenir would prove profitable to the publishers and find a ready sale.

Knowing that success could only be attained by "Keeping Everlastingly at It" and that it would require months of hard labor, as well as an investment of a large amount of money, the task was taken up. Whether or no it is a success the public is left to judge.

Thanking the Business and Professional men of the City for the liberal patronage extended, on whom depended the success or failure of the enterprise, from a monetary point of view, the writer feels certain that the work fully merits the support given.

YOURS VERY RESPECTFULLY,

HAMILTON KIRK WATKINS.

WITNESS

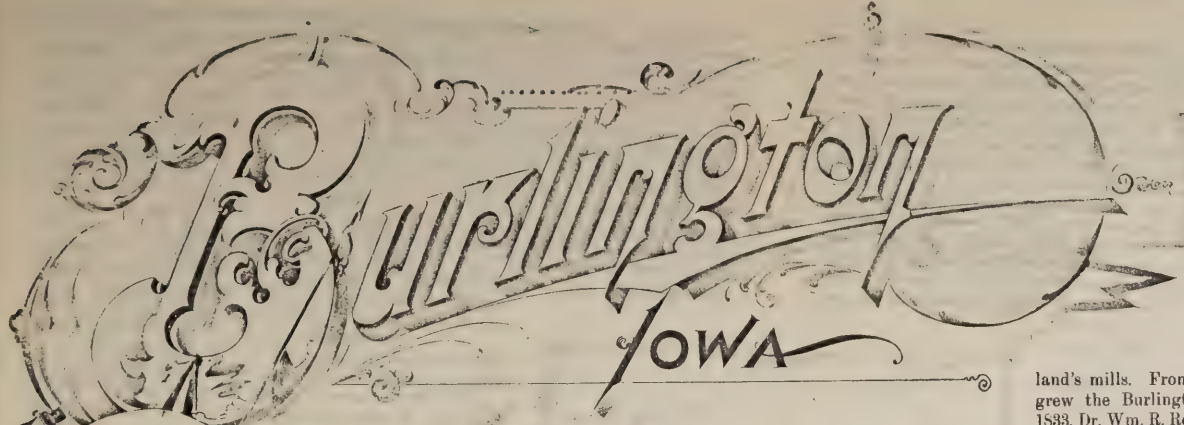
I, the undersigned, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true and correct copy of the original as the same appears in the records of the Court of Sessions of the City and County of New York.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court at New York, this _____ day of _____, 19____.

Clerk of the Court



SIXTEEN-PAGE CHRISTMAS NUMBER, 1994.



"This is the place. Stand still, my steed,—let me review the scene,
And summon from the shadowy past the forms that once have been."

NO CITY in Iowa bears a more important relation to the development of this grand state than does Burlington. Linked with its history is the romance of Black Hawk and Keokuk. With the end of these two famous sons of the forest and prairie, vanished, so far as this portion of our great country is concerned, a race as wild in their habits as the fertile regions in which they and their forefathers hunted, fished and fought. None of the lost tribes of the earth awaken more interest than does the American Indian, especially the Indian

before his contact with the white man and the breaking of his power caused that degeneration which is exhibited in what few of the race are alive to-day. As time goes on and the years pass over this country, which have made rich the by-gone days of European cities, the stories of the American Indian will be treasured and sung.

Our present purpose is to deal with the Burlington of to-day, a center of culture, wealth and great natural resources, but at the same time, and by way of comparison, it is proper to call attention to the early history of our city.

Previous to the building of the first cabin on what is now the City of Burlington by S. S. White in October, 1832, there had been an Indian Trading Post established. The site was then, and for a long time afterward, known as Flint Hills and embraced the region extending from the lower portion of the high land up to the mouth of Flint River, the name being derived from the Indian word, Sho-ko-kon, which means Flint Hills. Mr. White claimed the land at the time he moved his family into the cabin he had built,

which was in February, 1833, but as the treaty made with the Indians, after their defeat under Black Hawk, did not require them to give up possession of the land until June 1, 1833, Mr. White was forced to move across the Mississippi to the Illinois side and his cabin was destroyed by the United States soldiers under command of Lieutenant Jefferson Davis, who was afterward destined to act such a prominent part in the great drama of the Civil War. When June 1, 1833, arrived, Mr. White again crossed the Father of Waters and erected another cabin on what is now Front street, just below Sunderland's mills. From this cabin may be truthfully said grew the Burlington of to-day. During September, 1833, Dr. Wm. R. Ross, of Quincy, Illinois, established the first store with a general stock and upon the arrival of other settlers in December, 1833, he surveyed two blocks on Front street. About the same time Major Jeremiah Smith opened a similar stock. The following spring,

land's mills. From this cabin may be truthfully said grew the Burlington of to-day. During September, 1833, Dr. Wm. R. Ross, of Quincy, Illinois, established the first store with a general stock and upon the arrival of other settlers in December, 1833, he surveyed two blocks on Front street. About the same time Major Jeremiah Smith opened a similar stock. The following spring, at the suggestion of Mr. John B. Gray the settlement was named Burlington. Thus the city was born.

The first ferry boat was built by S. S. White, Amzi Doolittle and M. M. McCarver in 1832. During 1834 Zadoc C. Inghram taught the first school. John B. Gray opened the first "grocery." W. W. Chapman opened the first law office. The first saw mill was built in 1835 by Mr. White and Jonathan Donnel. The first frame houses were erected by Lyman Cook, who was the first carpenter in Burlington, for Mr. White and Mr. Doolittle during the summer of 1834. These houses stood, one of them on Front street near the present gas works and the other on the northeast corner of Court and Front streets. The first was occupied as a tavern.

The first brick building erected in Burlington and, in fact, in the State of Iowa, was a brick dwelling, an illustration of which appears on the next page, which was built in July, 1836, by the late Judge David Rorer on what is now lot 438, corner of Fourth and Columbia streets. Judge Rorer laid the first brick in this house with his own hands. The brick for this house were supplied by Dr. Ross, who was indebted to the kind-hearted Judge Rorer for \$100.00 he had advanced the Doctor to help build a church or "meeting house," and after expending the money he was forced to postpone the enterprise, but offered to furnish the Judge brick, he was manufacturing, in lieu of payment of the loan and upon Judge Rorer accepting the proposition, he furnished the brick which built the house.

The name "Hawkeye" was first given to the residents of Iowa in 1839, and was first suggested by Judge Rorer, of this city. The first mention of the name was in the Fort Madison Patriot in 1838, a paper published by James G. Edwards, the founder of the Burlington Hawk-Eye, at the suggestion of Judge Rorer. Mr. Edwards proposed in his paper that the people of Iowa adopt the name of "Hawkeye." This was done to prevent citizens of other states giving us a more opprobrious title something similar to that by

which the people of Missouri are frequently designated even to this day. The name was not adopted at this time, however, but early in 1839, after Mr. Edwards had moved his paper to Burlington the question was again discussed, and it was decided to write a series of letters to the papers then published in Iowa, and in which the people of Iowa were called "Hawkeyes." Judge Rorer, James G. Edwards and H. W. Starr were the principal parties to the transaction, and it was voted that Judge Rorer should write the letters. They were so written by him and were copied by Hon. Shepherd Leffler, so that the handwriting would not be known. These letters bore the signature of "A Wolverine among the Hawkeyes," and frequently referred to the people of Iowa as "Hawkeyes." The first letter appeared in the Dubuque Visitor and others in the several papers then published in the territory. As they contained many criticisms of prominent men, and the public officers of the territory they created much interest, and the name "Hawkeye's" was ever after adopted to designate the people of Iowa. In a short time after this Mr. Edwards changed the name of his paper to The Hawk-Eye in honor of the people of Iowa. This history of the name was procured from Judge Rorer, who had the honor of giving Iowa the title of the Hawkeye State." Where is there a better one?

The first brick store buildings, an illustration of the first of them appears elsewhere, was erected in the spring of 1839 by Judge Rorer and Messrs. Lamson & Ladd. These buildings were on Front street and are still in good condition.

EARLY POLITICAL HISTORY.

Burlington enjoys the distinction of being the scene of the first political gathering held in Iowa. Here the illustrious founders of Iowa's Ship of State met and took the first steps toward territorial, and later, state organization.

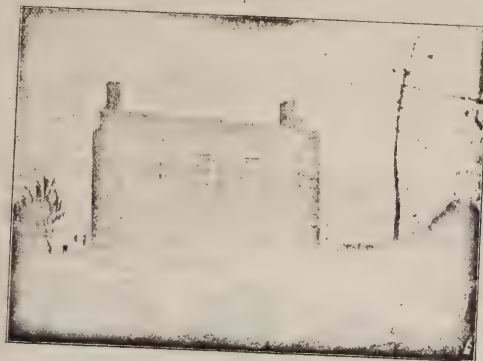
Up to 1836 the territory of Iowa was included in Michigan Territory. On April 20th, of that year Gen. Geo. W. Jones, the venerable citizen of Dubuque, now living at an advanced age, who then represented Michigan Territory in the United States congress, secured the passage of a bill creating the Territory of Wisconsin. This bill took effect July 4, 1836, and Iowa was then included within the boundaries of the new territory. President Jackson appointed Gen. Henry Dodge governor of the Territory of Wisconsin. This illustrious and patriotic gentleman, who so bravely led his followers during the trying Indian troubles, who was a fighter in the days when the pioneer was at the mercy of the savage and who won lasting glory in the defeat of Black Hawk, is one of the noble heroes that the State of Iowa is proud of.

September 9, 1836, Governor Dodge ordered the census of the new territory taken. The territory at this time was divided into two large counties, Dubuque and Des Moines. The census resulted in showing a population of 10,531 in the two counties and each was accordingly entitled to representation in the first Territorial Legislature of six members of the council and thirteen members of the house of representatives. Governor Dodge issued a proclamation for an election to be held on the first Monday of October, 1836. The first legislature assembled at Belmont, in the present State of Wisconsin. The second legislature went into session here in Burlington, November 10, 1837, and adjourned January 20, 1838. The third session was held here beginning June 1 and adjourning June 12, 1838. Previous to the session of the second Territorial Legislature

in 1837 the question of separate territorial organization began to be agitated and on November 1 of that year a convention of the people was held here which memorialized congress to create a territory west of the Mississippi and to settle the boundary line between Wisconsin Territory and Missouri. The Territorial Legislature of Wisconsin, then in session here, joined in the petition. At this time General Dodge took an active part in influencing congress in behalf of separate territorial organization and on the 12th of June, 1838, congress passed an act dividing the Territory of Wisconsin and established the Territorial Government of Iowa. The act went into effect July 3d following. President Martin Van Buren appointed ex-Governor Robert Lucas to be governor of the new territory. Governor Lucas, on his arrival in the territory, immediately issued a proclamation for an election of members to the first Legislative Assembly, and dividing the territory into suitable districts for that purpose. It is stated by one authority that Secretary Conway arrived a day or two before Governor Lucas, and that the proclamation was, in fact, issued by him. The election was held on the 10th day of September, 1838, and the legislature, in accordance with the proclamation, met at Burlington on November 1st of the same year.

The assembly was composed of a council of thirteen members, and a house of representatives of twenty-six members.

One of the members returned elected, Cyrus S. Jacobs, of Des Moines county, was killed in an unfortunate encounter in Burlington before the meeting of the legislature, and Geo. H. Beeler was elected to fill the vacancy. Samuel R. Murray, of Camanche, Clinton county, was returned as elected from the district composed of the counties of Scott and Clinton, but whose seat was successfully contested by J. A. Birchard, Jr., of Scott county. With these two exceptions the members returned elected, and proclaimed as such by the governor, held their seats during the session. At that day national politics was little thought of in the territory. Politics did not enter into the elections till 1840. In that year the Whigs and Democrats both held territorial conventions at Bloomington (Muscatine), and nominated candidates for delegates to congress. The Whigs nominated Alfred Rich, of Lee county, and the Democrats, Gen. A. C. Dodge, (son of Hon. Henry Dodge) of Des Moines county, both popular and talented men. The contest was spirited on both sides, each party being thoroughly united. General Dodge was elected.



FIRST BRICK HOUSE ERECTED IN IOWA.

At Burlington, in July, 1838, on what is now Lot 430, Corner of Fourth and Columbia Streets. By Judge David Rorer, who Laid the First Brick Himself.

THE FIRST STATE HOUSE.

Something of a history attaches to the first state house erected in Iowa, although the existence of the structure was brief and brilliant. When the legislature voted to come to Burlington in 1837, there was no suitable place in which the noble body could meet. It became necessary to erect a building.

Now, it chanced that, in the early days, two men of the same name located in Burlington. Both were known as Jeremiah Smith. They were cousins in relationship. To distinguish the one from the other, it became customary to speak of the younger Jeremiah Smith, Jr., while the elder accepted the less respectful title of "Old Jere."

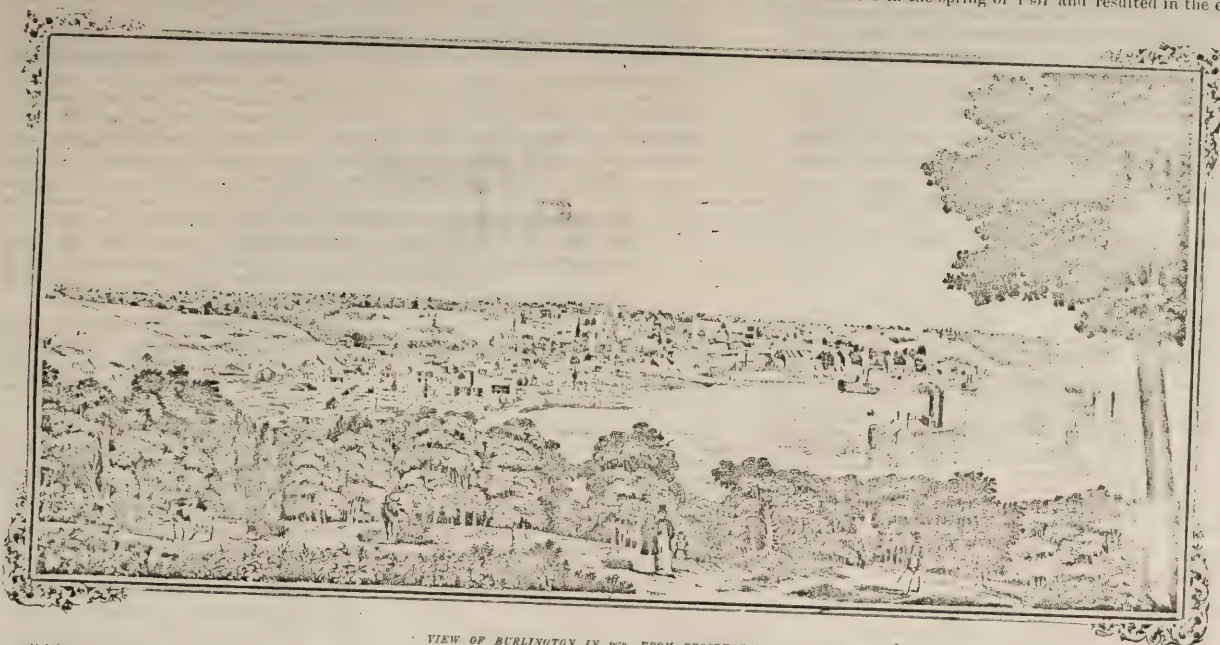
Jeremiah, Jr., sought after and obtained the job of building the state house, and during the summer of 1837 he carried out his agreement. When the legislature assembled, the two houses convened in a two-story frame which did credit alike to the city of

Burlington and the contractor. The house was heated by a large fire-place. In December, the heating apparatus proved too much for the general building, and, after the legislature had adjourned for the night, the boasted state house disappeared in flame and smoke. The building was located on Main street, between Court and Columbia. Smith made application to congress for relief, and his claim was allowed. The amount exceeded \$4,000. A fatality seemed to follow Mr. Smith's work, for soon after the allowance of his claim, Old Jere visited the capital. He there met Delegate Jones, who told him, through misapprehension of his identity, that his claim had been allowed and that he could get his money by making the necessary application and receipt. Old Jere was

yers' offices, we infer from the manifest influence exerted by the able bar of those days.

THE FIRST CITY INCORPORATION.

The original session of the Wisconsin Territorial Legislature, at Belmont, passed a general law, entitled "An act to incorporate the inhabitants of such towns as wish to be incorporated." The bill was approved December 6, 1836. In accordance with that law, the people of Burlington signified a "wish to be incorporated," and the wish was carried out. An election was held in the spring of 1837 and resulted in the election of the fol-



VIEW OF BURLINGTON IN 1839, FROM PROSPECT HILL.

quick to see the possibility of making his trip to Washington a profitable one, and hastened to draw the funds, receipting for them in the name of "Jeremiah Smith," which he could legally do.

It speedily became known that Old Jere had secured the money, but that was all the good it ever did the rightful owner, for he could never make the old man disgorge. He never obtained a dollar of the allowance.

After the burning of the state house, the legislature occupied temporary rooms on opposite sides of Main street, corner of Columbia street. The next session was held in the Methodist Episcopal church, "Old Zion." The "Upper House" occupied the lower part of the building, the "Lower House" the upper. The "Third House" was held in numerous law-

lowing officers: President, Amos Ladd; trustees, David Rorer, George H. Beeler, Enoch Wade, George W. Kelley. The first meeting of the board was held at the office of David Rorer, on April 29, 1837. In February, 1838, the City of Burlington was organized under its first charter granted by the legislature of the Territory of Wisconsin, dated January 19, 1838. The legislature met in Burlington. In the bill referred to, the boundaries of the city were defined. Since this time the laws of the state applying to cities of the first-class have been altered and added to. The present act under which the city operates will be touched upon under the head of City Government.

An editorial in the Patriot of June, 1839, gives the following brief description of Burlington as it appeared then: "During the present high state of water, Front or

Water street is about fourteen feet above the level of the river. This elevation extends to a width of about four or five hundred feet, at which point a gentle ascent commences which reaches to the top of the bluff, affording a delightful location for private residences. The buildings on this eminence can be seen on the Illinois side for a distance of fourteen miles. Burlington suffered very much during the winter before last (1837-38) in consequence of an extensive fire, which destroyed several handsome buildings, among which was the state house. The legislature during the last winter, held its sessions in the new brick Methodist meeting house. The improvements which have been made are creditable to the enterprise of our fellow citizens. Among the improvements may be mentioned the block of three-story brick buildings erected by Messrs. Lamson, Ladd and Rorer. During the present season, two new wharves have been constructed by the contributions of the citizens, and we soon expect to see the whole length of Front street handsomely graded. A steam ferryboat runs regularly from this point to Montreal, and we have not seen it return once this season without being literally crowded with passengers, mostly emigrants to Iowa."

The same editorial speaks of the rapid growth of Burlington, but believes that the richness of the agricultural country back of the town will sustain the growing place. The editor could see nothing in the future to prevent Burlington becoming a city of considerable importance.

The following brief description of the size and business interests of Burlington in July, 1839, was published in the Patriot: "The city is supposed to contain about 1,600 inhabitants, having had 1,200 at the taking of the census in June, 1838. It is the largest town in the territory except Dubuque, and perhaps exceeds that. It has one large church, well built of bricks, for the Methodists. The private residences, with few exceptions, are at present small, incommodious and unsuited to the climate; as might be expected in a country acquired but six years from the Indians, and among a people accustomed to live in denial of the luxuries and conveniences afforded by well-built buildings. Burlington is a town of much business, being the port for Des Moines, Henry, Jefferson and part of Van Buren counties, comprehending a population of nearly 15,000. It has three large brick stores of three stories each, one other smaller brick store, four dwellings of the same material, and some dozen or more other stores and shops. It has also two weekly newspapers."

FOURTH OF JULY, 1839.

In the light of subsequent events, it is interesting to note that on July 4, 1839, the day was celebrated in Burlington by the reading of the Declaration of Independence by "General A. C. Dodge, and the delivery of an oration by James W. Grimes, Esq." The exercises were held in the Methodist meeting-house, and Rev. J. Bachelder invoked divine blessing on the occasion and the people generally. The "Iowa Guards" paraded for the first time on that day "in their new uniforms, and looked very soldier-like."

PROPOSED CHANGE OF NAME.

The name "Burlington" was not satisfactory to some of the settlers, and the Patriot was especially urgent in its advocacy of a change. The argument against the retention of the title provided by Mr. Gray was its lack of originality. Even the Boston papers took the matter up and urged a change. The newspaper discussion lasted for several months, during the decade of 1840-50, but finally died out. The matter did not reach a point where a substitute was generally agreed upon, but some Indian name appeared to be the favorite.

In 1841, John B. Newhall, of Burlington, published a little volume called "Sketches of Iowa, or the Emigrant's Guide." The book was indorsed by Governor Lucas and Hon. George W. Jones, then surveyor general of Wisconsin and Iowa Territories. From that work, which is now exceedingly rare, is taken so much information as relates to Burlington and Des Moines county, the object being to permanently preserve a truthful report of the condition of this region in 1840-41.

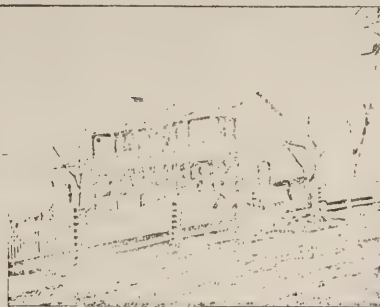
"Mr. Newhall refers to the one Indian trading house in Shok-ko-kon in 1832, and compares the place with the 'Burlington' of 1841, where the traveler could 'perambulate Water street with its spacious brick warehouses that would do honor to any city in the land. Then his bed might have been oak leaves, with the canopy of heaven for a covering; or, perchance, his dinner might have consisted of wild honey from the hollow trunk of a hickory; now he can dine sumptuously at the National, the Western, the Burlington or the Mansion House, and, in exchange for a seat upon a 'stump' with the company of an Indian trapper, he reposes on the drawing-room sofa, smoking 'Principles' with a judge. Such has been the progress of Burlington from the 'Flint Hills of 1832 to the gay and bustling metropolis of 1841!'"

From this time on Burlington grew rapidly and during the two years elapsing between 1843 and 1845 more than one hundred and fifty new buildings had been erected and, judging from the appearance of the city in the illustration shown elsewhere, and, drawn in 1850 by an artist of a now famous St. Louis lithographing house, the city must have been given a big boost from the development of that river traffic which the Mississippi was famous for from that period until after the late war. The growth of the city from 1850 to 1856 was phenomenal, it having increased from a population of about 3,000 to that of over 8,000 inhabitants. The river trade and the introduction of numerous extensive (at that period) manufacturing plants were responsible for this rapid growth. In 1856 the Burlington and Missouri River Railroad began operations, which with the benefit derived from the opening of the Burlington and Chicago Railroad, stimulated the city's business importance as a jobbing and manufacturing centre and the next ten years the city increased from 8,000 to 15,000 souls.

At the present writing, according to the latest directory, Burlington contains a population of 30,000. It has, in spite of the extremely dull times during the past two years, gone steadily forward in the matter of public and private improvements. Many of our citizens have erected handsome residences during this time and there is now in



OLD GENERAL OFFICES AND FREIGHT HOUSE.
occupied Present Site of C. B. & Q. Local Freight House. Burned Down in 1871.



WM. GARRETT'S RESIDENCE
Built in 1851. Since Enlarged. This Building is Now the West Portion of the Burlington Hospital, N. E. Cor. Sixth and Columbia St.

course of construction one of the finest business and office blocks in the state, on the former site of the historic Barrett House. Both the wholesale and retail trade of Burlington are healthy and growing. The statement of the financial condition of our banks, found elsewhere herein, is a good index to the sound character and footing of its business interests. The people of Burlington are decidedly metropolitan in their tastes, which accounts for the fine stocks carried by our leading merchants. Not many cities

while the sun shines" and have contributed much to the success of Burlington. The County of Des Moines is divided into twelve townships as follows: Augusta, Benton, Burlington, Danville, Flint River, Franklin, Huron, Jackson, Pleasant Grove, Union, Washington and Yellow Springs.

AUGUSTA TOWNSHIP.—John Whitaker was the first settler in this township. He built a cabin on what is now the village of Augusta in 1833. The village of Augusta



VIEW OF BURLINGTON, 1837, FROM ILLINOIS.

in the state can boast of a better class of retail trade than Burlington. Its merchants are progressive and on the alert to purvey to the people the best the markets afford.

DES MOINES COUNTY.

The City of Burlington is fortunate in being located in one of the most fertile and prosperous counties in the state. Its farmers are largely a wealthy class, who "make hay

which is a fine rural trading center, is located on the Skunk River in this township.

BENTON TOWNSHIP.—Harrison Brooks and family were the first settlers in this township. He located here shortly after 1833. The villages of Kingston and Latty Station are located in Benton township.

DANVILLE TOWNSHIP.—This is considered one of the best agricultural regions in the state. It was first settled in the spring of 1834 by William Dickens, Noble Housley,

Enoch, Cyrus and Elihu Chandler, who came from McDonough county, Illinois. The village of Danville, on the line of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy railroad, is one of the most prosperous in the county. Another pretty and enterprising village in Danville township is Middletown, located four miles from the village of Danville on the same railroad.

FLINT RIVER TOWNSHIP.—This township adjoins Burlington and was first settled in 1835 by J. D. Spearman, John Crawford, Leonard Abney, Jacob Wolf, Jonathan Morgan, David Love, John L. McMaken and David Feer. The village of West Burlington, in this township, is extensively described in another portion of this work.

FRANKLIN TOWNSHIP.—About one-third of this township is timber land. It was first settled in 1834 by Randolph Casey and is the richest township in the county. The villages of Sperry and Dodgeville are located within its lines.

HERON TOWNSHIP.—This township was formerly a portion of Yellow Springs township. It was first settled in 1835. The eastern portion of it lies along the Mississippi and when the river is high it is subject to overflow.

PLEASANT GROVE TOWNSHIP.—William Miller, the first settler in Pleasant Grove township arrived in 1835. The southern portion of the township is prairie land and the balance timber. A small village of the same name is located here.

UNION TOWNSHIP.—This is one of the oldest townships in the county, having been settled in 1833 by Isaac Canterbury and family. The excellent County Poor Farm, of which Des Moines county boasts, is located in this township.

JACKSON TOWNSHIP.—This was formerly a portion of Benton township. The Hess brothers were the first settlers here. The timber portion of this township, along the river, overflows during high water.

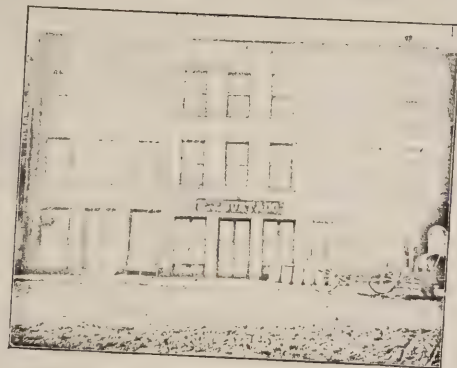
WASHINGTON TOWNSHIP.—The surface of this township is almost perfectly level and it is a superior agricultural district. Although settled at a much earlier date than the other townships, Washington is ahead of some of them in point of improvements, etc. The village of Yarmouth is located here.

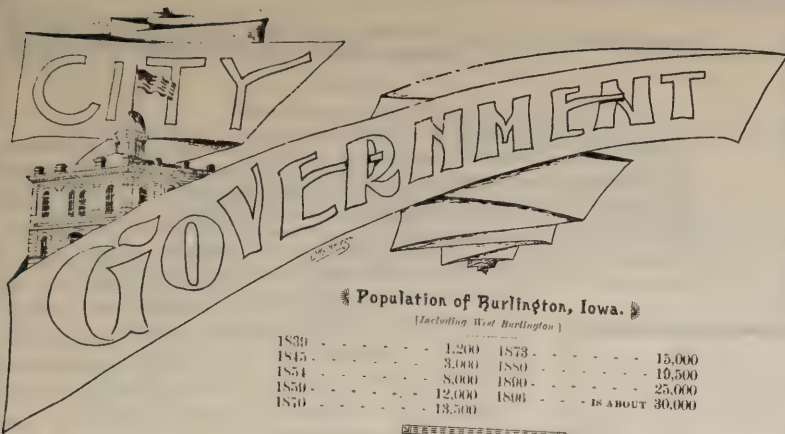
YELLOW SPRINGS TOWNSHIP.—This township derives its name from the fact that the first settlement was at a spring of that name in 1834 by Israel Westfall and Allen Elliott. The villages of Yellow Springs, Kossuth, Northfield and Mediapolis are located in this township and are all thriving places.

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WHAT BURLINGTON WOULD WELCOME.

Burlington is no place for people to come who are poverty-stricken, or who expect to find riches without working for them. We have our full quota of poor and unfortunate people. What Burlington needs is legitimate manufacturing establishments which will furnish labor for the unemployed and add to the city's population. For any one wishing to engage in such business, Burlington offers first-class opportunities in the way of suitable locations, as well as the best of shipping facilities. We will now pass to the Burlington of to-day.





Population of Burlington, Iowa.
(Including West Burlington)

| | | | |
|------|--------|------|-----------------|
| 1830 | 1,200 | 1873 | 15,000 |
| 1845 | 3,000 | 1880 | 10,500 |
| 1851 | 8,000 | 1890 | 25,000 |
| 1859 | 12,000 | 1890 | IS ABOUT 30,000 |
| 1870 | 13,500 | | |

IN FEBRUARY, 1838, the city of Burlington was organized under its first charter granted by the legislature of the Territory of Wisconsin, dated January 19, 1838. The city worked under this act of the legislature until June 10, 1845, when the city was organized under a special charter granted by the legislature of the state. On July 6, 1874, the following petition was presented to the city council:

CITY COUNCIL CHAMBER, }
July 6, 1874. }

PETITION.

"To the Honorable Mayor and Council of the City of Burlington, Iowa:

"Your petitioners, resident voters and property owners within the corporate limits of said city, would respectfully represent that they believe to abandon the present city charter and organize under the general incorporation laws of the state as a city of the first class, would prove beneficial to the future interests of said city, and to this end your petitioners would ask your honorable body to submit said question to the qualified electors of said city, as the laws provide, and for which your petitioners will ever pray.

[Signed.]

P. F. ENTERKIRCHER, And 150 Others.

On motion, the same was referred to a special committee of three, in connection with the city solicitor, consisting of Aldermen McArthur, Boor-master and Gilbert.

The introduction of this petition led to a hot discussion of the abandonment of the charter and upon the committee to which it was referred reporting favorably, action was taken by the city council as follows:

CITY COUNCIL CHAMBER, }
July 20, 1874. }

"By Alderman Trulock:

"WHEREAS, A petition has been presented to this council, signed by over fifty legal voters of the City of Burlington, praying that the question of abandoning the city charter be submitted to the legal voters of said city; and

"WHEREAS, It is made the duty of the council under the law to immediately submit said question to a vote of the legal voters of said city at a special election, specifying the time and place of holding same, and appointing the judges and clerks thereof; therefore, be it

"Resolved, by the City Council of the City of Burlington: "First, That a special election be, and

the same is hereby ordered to be held on the 24th day of August, 1874, in the several precincts of said city, at which shall be submitted and determined by the legal voters of said city the question of abandonment of the present city charter, and organizing under the general incorporation laws of the state, which election shall be conducted in all respects as elections for city officers are conducted under the charter of said city.

"Second, At such election those who desire to vote in favor of the abandonment of said city charter shall deposit a ballot with the words, 'in favor of abandonment,' written or printed thereon; and those desiring to vote against the abandonment shall deposit a ballot with the words, 'against abandonment,' written or printed thereon, which ballot shall be prepared by the city council, as above indicated.

"Third, That for the purpose of conducting said election as required by law, the following judges and clerks are hereby appointed to serve in the several wards of said city."

"Alderman Parsons offered the following as a substitute:

"WHEREAS, A petition has been presented to this council requesting that the question of abandonment of the present charter be submitted to a vote of the people; and whereas, numerous other parties, and several of the first petitioners, have signed remonstrances and petitions to defer action in the matter; and, whereas, we deem it of the utmost importance to give sufficient time for all parties to become informed as to the advantages and disadvantages of such change of charter; and in order to grant such of the advantages claimed by the advocates of the measure; therefore, be it

"Resolved, That the time for submitting said proposition is hereby fixed for the second Monday in January next, and the mayor is hereby requested to issue his proclamation for the same, as provided by law."

The yeas and nays being called on the substitute, were as follows: Yeas, 8; nays, 6. The substitute was adopted.

On the 21st day of July, 1874, a proclamation was issued by Mayor A. C. Dodge ordering a special city election to be held January 11, 1875, at which time the people voted on the question of abandoning the special charter and organizing under the general laws of the state. There were many citizens who feared the abandoning of the special charter might do more harm than good and they worked hard and unitedly to carry their point, but were defeated by an overwhelming vote as the record shows. The following is the official record of the will of the people in the matter.

CITY RECORDER'S OFFICE, }
January 11, 1875. }

To the Honorable Mayor and City Council:

At an election held in the City of Burlington, Iowa, on the above date by virtue of the proclamation of the mayor of said city, issued the 21st day of July, A. D. 1875, there were cast in favor of the abandonment of the charter of the city, 961 votes, and against abandonment, 127 votes.
J. S. HALLIDAY, City Recorder.

On the 14th of January, 1875, Mayor Dodge issued a proclamation ordering an election of city officials under the new laws, fixing the date of the election on the first Monday in March, 1875. The election was held and since that time the city of Burlington has operated under the general incorporation laws of Iowa and the amendments thereto. All of the extensive public improvements have been made since then. The first brick pavement being laid during the administration of ex-Mayor Geo. A. Duncan, president and treasurer of the Journal Company. It was during the heat of a hot public discussion between the progressive and non-progressive elements of the city's population that Mr. Duncan coined the much quoted expression: "The only way to pave, is to pave." The following is a record of the public improvements made in the city during the last ten years:

PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS.

Owing to the rough topography of the site on which Burlington is located, it requires the expenditure of a large amount of money annually to bring the various streets to their final grade, which has the redeeming feature, however, of giving employment to a large number of laboring men, and leaving every dollar thus expended in the com-

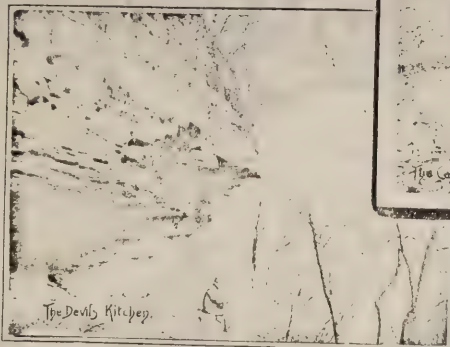
munity. About 800,000 cubic yards of earth have been removed since 1885, at an expenditure of about \$200,000, an average of \$20,000 per annum.

STONE VIADUCTS AND CULVERTS.

Prior to 1886 only a few stone culverts had been constructed, a large number of ravines being spanned by wooden trestles, ranging from 16 to 400 feet in length, which began to decay a few years after their erection, needing constant and expensive repairs and being never in a truly safe condition. Owing to this fact and the further fact, that within the limits of the city an almost inexhaustible supply of building stone existed, which could be procured at a reasonable cost, the city authorities, in the spring of 1886, decided to replace the wooden structures with substantial stone viaducts, or culverts, as fast as available means would allow. This policy has been adhered to during the last ten years with most gratifying results, as all the old wooden structures have disappeared and substantial stone structures and solid earth embankments have taken their place. The combined length of stone viaducts and culverts constructed to date equals about 3,000 feet, ranging in clear spans of from 4 to 26 feet, the total cost of which amounts to about \$45,000. All of this money with the exception of the cost of cement, has been distributed among our mechanics and laborers, and through them to our merchants and tradesmen.

CONSTRUCTION OF SEWERS.

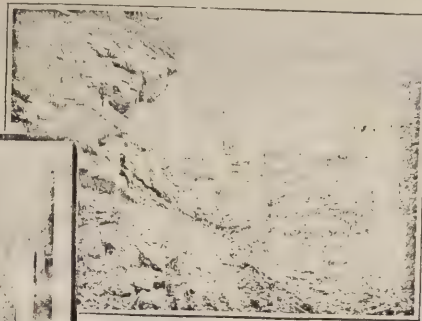
About 11 miles of sewers have been constructed since 1880, when the sewerage system was first introduced, ranging in size from 9 inches in diameter to 26 feet in span, at a total cost of about \$220,000. Owing to the extremely large size of a big percentage of sewers so far constructed, Burlington is somewhat behind most cities of its size in mileage and extent of the sewerage system of the city.



STREET PAVEMENTS.

Prior to 1857 the pavement in Burlington consisted of macadam on the streets and limestone blocks in the alleys, either of which was far from being satisfactory as the macadam would grind to powder in dry weather and change to mud during a rainy spell besides wearing very uneven, causing chuck-holes and bumps in countless numbers, while the stone blocks in the alleys would wear away rapidly under the heavy traffic, forming ruts of various depths and causing not a little profanity among those who were

obliged to use them. The question confronting the city authorities at this time was whether to continue this wasteful method of manufacturing dust and mud or adopt a more economical system of street improvement, and after an extensive correspondence with officials from other cities, it was decided to give brick pavement a trial, selecting for this purpose the intersection of Main and Jefferson streets, which is subjected to the heaviest traffic in the city. This piece of pavement, which was put down in August, 1887, gave such universal satisfaction that, the following spring, the city council ordered



Jefferson street paved from Front to Seventh street with brick, since which time 25,000 to 40,000 square yards of brick pavement has been put down per annum, so that the total amount at the present time equals 220,000 square yards. In connection with this it may be remarked that an excellent quality of paving brick is manufactured by the Granite Brick Co., of this city, supplying not

only the home market, but also some of the neighboring cities, giving employment to a large number of men and adding to the wealth and comfort of the community. In addition to its brick pavement, Burlington has: Macadam 161,000 square yards, limestone blocks 58,000 and granite 3,600 square yards, or a grand total of 442,600 square yards. Expressed in miles: Brick 10, macadam 7.43, stone block 1.46, and granite .11; a total of 19 miles.

The brick pavement is steadily displacing the macadam and stone blocks, so that in a few years, very little of this unsatisfactory pavement will be left, with the exception, perhaps, of some outlying streets or roads, which will in turn be laid with brick. Those intersecting streets now so paved will have the precedence, thus providing continuous stretches of paved streets.

THE CITY'S FINANCES.

The financial affairs of our city are in remarkably good condition. Notwithstanding the great amount of general improvements, as shown by the annual reports of our city engineer and street commissioner for the past five years, much of it being done during a season of great business depression, with the cry of insufferable hard times continually being sounded on all sides, it is gratifying to know that Burlington has not only held its own, but has steadily advanced in improvements and is in better financial condition than it was at the beginning of the fiscal year 1891. And all this has been accomplished with a hardly perceptible difference in the tax levies for general purposes during the five years from 1890 to 1894 inclusive. It is to be understood that the tax levies of any one year are not available till the year following the levy.

The levies of 1890, for general purposes, including sinking funds, sewer, library, grading, paving, bridge and general expenses, amounted to 28 mills on each dollar of the

En Aldermanic Group.



assessed valuation. This does not include water tax, road tax on farm property nor sanitary tax. The levies for 1894 for the same purposes amounted to 274 mills on each dollar. There has been but slight variations from these figures during that time. From the taxes collected from the levies of the years 1890 to 1894 inclusive, the city has paid for the following general improvements from April 1, 1891, to December 18, 1895, to-wit:

| | |
|---|--------------|
| For the City's Proportion on Sewers..... | \$ 38,110 20 |
| For the City's Proportion of Paving..... | 40,600 65 |
| For Grading Streets..... | 40,337 12 |
| For Bridges and Approaches to Culverts..... | 53,024 75 |
| Total..... | \$181,172 81 |

During the same period the city treasurer has collected from property owners and paid to contractors on special assessments for public improvements the sum of \$231,476.97, making a sum total for public improvements, in less than five years, of \$412,549.78. We also find the public debt is being gradually lessened. The bonded debt April 1, 1891, was \$368,000; to-day it amounts to \$278,000, a decrease in five years of \$90,000. April 1, 1890, the city had anticipated on the levies of that



CENTRAL FIRE STATION.

year the sum of \$75,040; to-day the amount anticipated on the levies of 1895 is only \$35,100, nearly all of which will be paid by April 20, 1896, from the first installment of taxes collected on the levies of 1895. When we consider the fact that all our tax levies are made on an assessed valuation which does not exceed one-fourth of the actual cash value of the property in the city, we feel justified in saying that our city affairs have been managed in an extremely careful and most intelligent manner.

THE CITY'S HEALTH.

Burlington ranks ahead of any city in the state in point of health. The high elevations on which the majority of residences are located afford the best natural drainage and with this condition exists a most extensive and thoroughly constructed sewer system. With the beginning of the fiscal year of the city government, the 1st of April, 1895, a new system was adopted in regard to the reporting and quarantining of cases of contagious diseases. With the opening of spring the city was threatened with an epi-



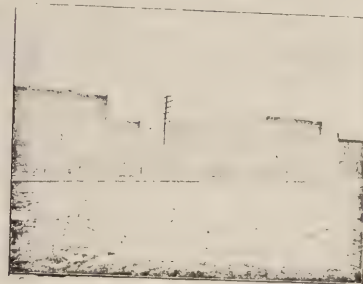
CITY HALL.

demic of scarlet fever and by the rigid enforcement of the new system the epidemic was averted. The city is now in a better sanitary condition than ever before in its history.

Beginning April, 1895, the city adopted a new method of disposing of garbage, which, in previous years, had been dumped into the Mississippi. The garbage is now collected twice a week and hauled in air-tight barrels, which are thoroughly cleansed twice a week, outside the city limits, where the garbage is buried in large trenches, the garbage being first covered with quick lime and then with two feet of earth. This has been found to be a great saving to the city and a most practical way of disposing of the refuse and garbage, and has given general satisfaction to the public and city officials. The following is a report of the contagious diseases from April 1, 1895, to January 1, 1896, as furnished by Dr. H. F. Steinle, city physician: Scarlet fever, 56 cases; diphtheria, 10 cases; membranous croup, 4 cases.

THE DEVIL'S KITCHEN.

The cut in the lower left hand portion of page twelve is a cave known as the "Devil's Kitchen" and is located at the base of Prospect Hill facing the Mississippi. It is a



"THE MIDWAY"

favorite resort in the summer time for the "Weary Willies."

THE CASCADES.

This beautiful picture, the center piece of the group on page twelve, represents a natural waterfall, taken in mid-winter. It is located about one-half mile from the South Main street terminus of the electric car line. This is a cool and pleasant resting place frequented by many during the warm months.

SHERFEY'S GLEN.

The illustration in the upper right hand portion of page twelve, under which no title appears, is one of many wild and fascinating bits of scenery to be found in what is known as Sherfe's Glen, situate about six miles to the north of Burlington, just off of what is called the Bottom Road. The glen is about three miles in length. Winding its way through its center is a sparkling brook and along its course in an old Indian trail

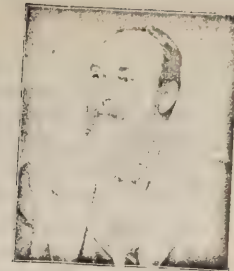
Burlington's City Officials.



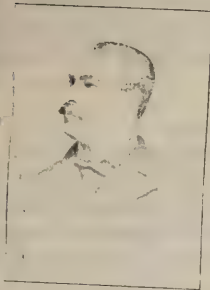
JOHN S. FEAR,
AUDITOR.



J. N. MASON,
TREASURER.



J. J. WOHLWEND,
POLICE JUDGE.



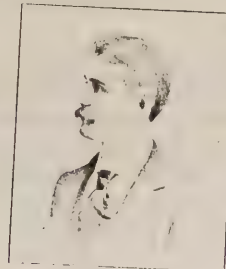
LORENZ SIEGEL,
MARSHAL.



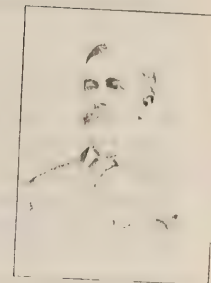
H. C. HEFFNER,
POLICE CLERK.



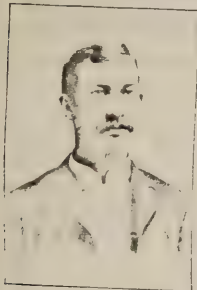
C. G. LOW,
CHIEF OF POLICE.



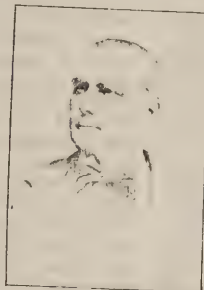
CHAS. E. DEMLING,
CITY CLERK.



J. J. McCANN,
DEPUTY MARSHAL.



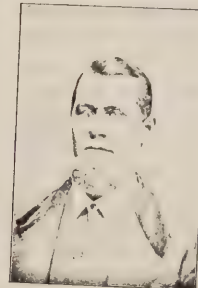
E. C. STEECE,
ASSISTANT ENGINEER.



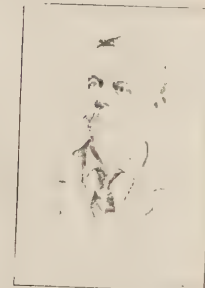
L. BAUMBERGER,
STREET COMMISSIONER.



CHRIS. MESMER,
BUILDING COMMISSIONER.



A. M. INGERSOLL,
WHARFMASTER.



JULIUS SCHAEFER,
HEALTH INSPECTOR.

Des Moines County Board of Supervisors.

On either side a continuous and changing scenic picture, formed by numerous ledges of rock, crowned with moss, trees and shrubbery, greets the eye. The drive to Sherfey's Glen is a favorite one with the people of and visitors to Burlington.

THE CITY COUNCIL.

On page thirteen appears the portraits of a majority of the present city fathers of Burlington. No city can boast of a better collection of gentlemen to administer corporation affairs. At present the city council is almost evenly divided in political color, there being five democrats, four republicans and a republican mayor. To the credit of the council and the city it may be truthfully said that these gentlemen do not allow political quarrels or "pulls" to govern their actions, but each endeavors to pass on all questions affecting the city's interests to the best of his ability.

COUNTY GOVERNMENT.

The affairs of Des Moines county are in the hands of a board of three supervisors, each of whom are elected for a term of two years, which necessitates the election of one at the regular election every fall. As the city of Burlington pays the greater part of the county taxes, it has become the established custom to elect the chairman of the board from the city and give the country districts the remaining two members. This results in a wise administration of affairs which gives both the city and country just treatment.

THE COUNTY POOR FARM.

No county in Iowa can boast of taking better care of its poor than does Des Moines. It has been the effort of our able board of county supervisors to make the poor farm not only the best as regards the comfort of the unfortunate beings who have to be provided for, but also to make it as near as possible a self-supporting institution. With this aim in view as well as taking care of the increase made necessary by the growth of the county in future years, the supervisors



DES MOINES COUNTY POOR FARM.



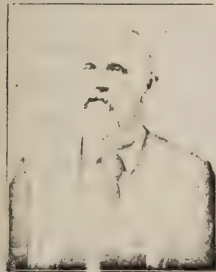
CHRISTIAN MATHES,
Chairman of the Board of Supervisors.

productive land. The farm is located but a few miles west and south of the city. The original poor farm building was first erected in 1856 and was a stone structure 40x100 feet, two stories high, which was sufficient to accommodate the requirements of the county for a great many years. In 1893, owing to the fact that the Mt. Pleasant hospital for the insane was forced to reject, for want of room, many of the incurable insane from the different counties of the state, it became necessary to erect an asylum for such persons at the poor farm and a building for this purpose was constructed. Its interior was planned and arranged after the same manner as is the state asylum at Mt. Pleasant. It contains thirty-six rooms which are nearly all occupied by incurable insane persons. A new residence for the steward and his family was erected at the same time. The grounds and lawn about the buildings are well cared for and during the summer months present a cheerful appearance.

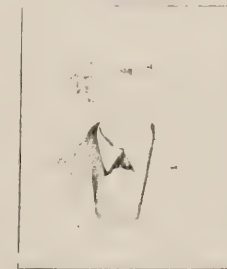
STEAMBOATING IN BY-GONE DAYS.

Let us take a glance at Mississippi steamboating way back fifty years ago when it was almost impossible to secure steamboats enough to supply the demand, as the travel and traffic was so great that it was not unusual to see from three to half a dozen boats pass up and down at any given point on the river in the course of twenty-four hours loaded down to the guards with the commerce and product of the country. There

was a continual putting on and off of freight and passengers at each and every landing made through the day and night, and such a thing as lighthouses on the shoal crossings were not dreamed of. The business done on the river in those palmy days amounted to the enormous sum of millions in each season's work. The steamboats in those days were large side-wheelers and very attractive. As soon as the whistle blew and the bell rung for a landing, the busy merchants and citizens would flock to the levee to receive expected freight or meet some friends, or watch the movements of the officers and crew discharging their cargo. It was all push and shove. Every man to his place. Such a fleet of side-wheel steamers as plied on the Upper Mississippi has never been equalled, both in good looks, speed, style



COUNTY SUPERVISOR W. G. STEINGRAEBER

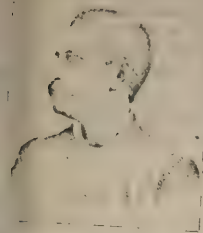


COUNTY SUPERVISOR JOHN CARDEN

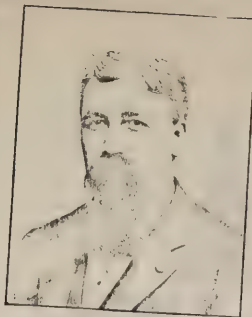
have recently purchased a fine tract of land of 110 acres which adjoined the original farm of 140 acres, thus giving the county a poor farm of 250 acres of the best and most

and living. The names a few of the finest ones, such as the Golden Era, G. W. Sparrowhawk, Prairie Bird, Northerner, Sucker State, Hawkeye State, War Eagle, Grey Eagle,

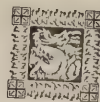
Des Moines County Officials.



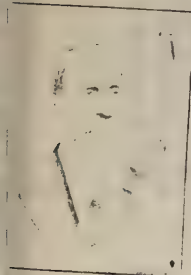
FRED L. INTERKIRCHER,
COUNTY CORNER.



M. P. SHARTS,
COUNTY AUDITOR.



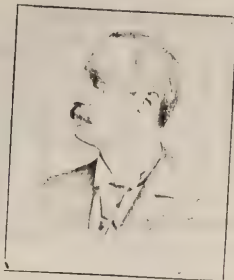
M. B. SHAW,
COUNTY SCHOOL SUPERINTENDENT.



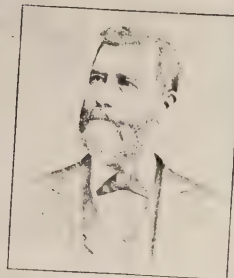
SAMUEL SMITH, (CITY)
EDUCER OF THE POOR.



JAS. P. IRWIN,
DEPUTY COUNTY CLERK.



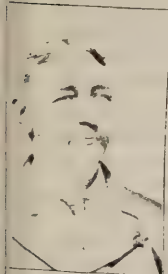
J. E. RHEIN,
DEPUTY COUNTY TREASURER.



ENOCH S. BURRUS,
COUNTY TREASURER.



PAUL LANGE,
COUNTY CLERK.



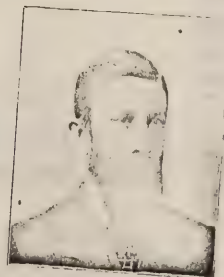
J. A. THOMSON,
NOTARY.



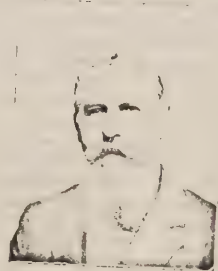
MISS CLARA STREHW,
DEPUTY COUNTY RECORDER.



NILS ANDERSON,
COUNTY RECORDER.



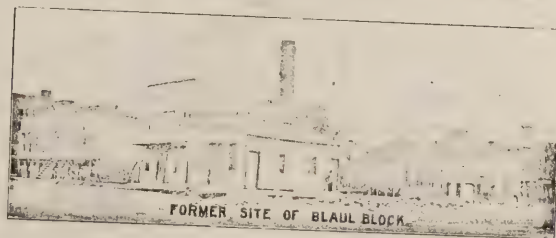
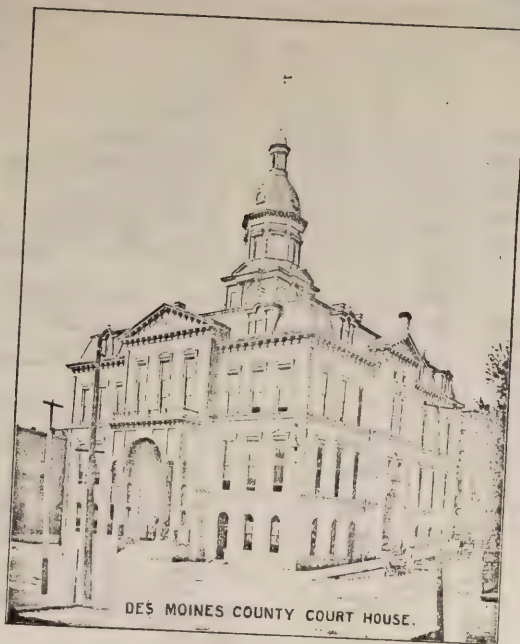
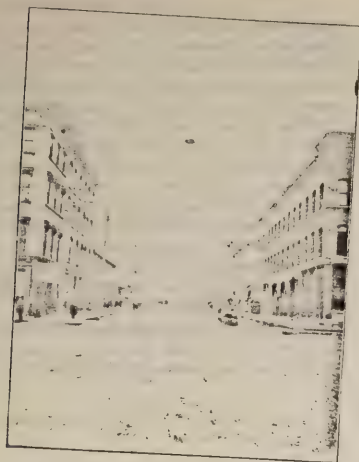
HENRY LEMBERGER,
CONSTABLE.



CASPAR RIEPE,
JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.

Itasca, Key City, Northern Light, Effie Afton, Milwaukee, Davenport, Henry Clay, Red Wing, Lady Franklin, Burlington, Dubuque, Metropolitan, Asia, Anthony Wayne, Highland Mary, Ben Franklin, and many others, would average on a round trip from St. Louis to St. Paul from five to six hundred passenger, as well as several hundred tons of freight. It was a thing of beauty to see one of those palace steamers sailing up the great Mississippi thronged with human life as they were from 1830 to 1866.

At an early date Burlington was a very important port for steamboats to get business. In those days the levee was piled for two blocks with wheat, corn, oats, potatoes,

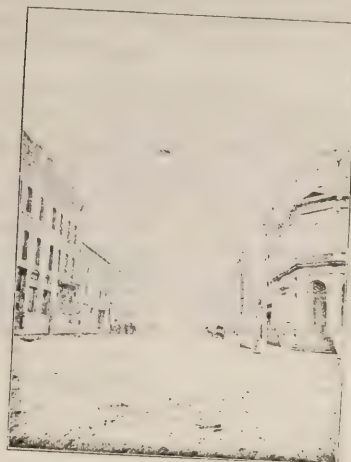


flour, ship stuff, pork and lard waiting for transportation to the St. Louis market. The boats coming down stream were generally loaded to their capacity, and could only ease up the shipper by taking small quantities of each and leave the balance for the next boat down or two. The only obstruction to the river navigation was the rapids at Keokuk, where all the freight had to be lighted over on flat boats made and used for that purpose during extreme low water. Later years the United States government remedied that obstruction by building a canal around the rapids.

The two decades, from 1840 to 1850 and from 1860 to 1869—saw the river traffic bloom and blossom. The fifteen years from 1835 to 1850, covered the period during which the traffic was being built up and the latter from 1850 to 1869, it was seen at its best. During the war it commenced to decay and has

yearly grown less. While those two decades made good returns on the capital invested, the next ten years brought about the climax of prosperity to the navigators of the Upper Mississippi, although several fine boats left their wrecks scattered up and down the river. The *Northerner* was burned, the *Burlington* sunk below Wabasha, the *Nominee* sunk at Crooked Slough, the *Northern Light* likewise, and the *Brazil* on a big boulder off the foot of Camp McClellan, from which it was called Brazil Rock, up to the time the government blasted it out.

The season of 1865 turned out a net profit of over \$500,000 to the Northern Line Packet company. Their



stock was buoyant at 3 to 1 and surely it was then the proper time to unload. The transportation of troops had ceased, travel diminishing, railroads were becoming too numerous and, paralleling the river, all kinds of traffic was falling away from the river lines. Bridges were coming forward rapidly to obstruct the passing of boats in the night, in fact they are an obstruction to the freedom of navigation in any light they can be considered. Time is money and all bridges cause loss of time with anything floating on the river. As to profits to individual boats, 1865 was something remarkable. The *Muscatine*, costing probably \$40,000, cleared over \$71,000; the *Keithsburg* and *New Boston* in this short time netted some \$24,000 to \$30,000 each. In one trip the *White Cloud* cleared over \$10,000. When we look back the past fifty years and comprehend the vast amount of capital that has been invested

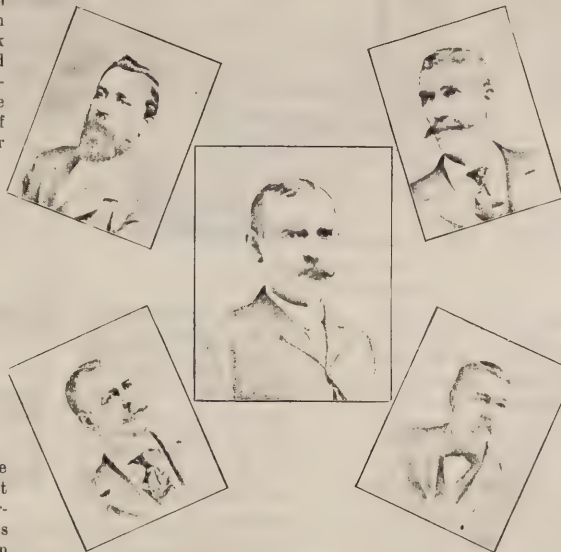
to properly navigate the western waters, and then view our present surroundings, the accumulated improvements of the age and prospects of further advances, we can only estimate the value of such capital by the good it has accomplished. It has settled up the county and opened the ways for railroads to clip the traffic therefrom, and, in the language of Shakespeare, "Othello's occupation is gone." There is no dispute, however, that water highways are a leveler of rates of navigation.

THE DES MOINES COUNTY JAIL.

In every community there lives a lawless element which makes the building of jails necessary to the public safety. Burlington furnishes a smaller proportion of criminals than does many smaller cities, whose population is not as refined or cultured. When the board of county supervisors decided that Des Moines county needed a new jail some six years ago, they agreed that it should be the best building of its kind and size that money could produce. Not only in point of strength as to preventing jail-breaking, but as to healthfulness and cleanliness in the sense of humanity. The present structure was completed in the summer of 1891 at a total cost of \$30,000, of which \$5,000 was expended for the site. It is located one block north from the court house on the corner of Main and Court streets. The building is of brick with stone trimmings. The front half is devoted to the residence of the sheriff. The entrance to the jail office is in the center of the building. Above the office are four cells, intended for



the use of female prisoners. The rear portion of the building is three stories high and in the center of the first and second floors are located large steel cell rooms surrounded by a wide corridor. Each of these cell rooms is divided into eight separate cells. The top floor is not in use at present, but is intended for the location of another set of eight cells whenever the county finds it necessary to use them. The steel work and cells were constructed



No. 2—WM. SCHAFFNER,
Deputy Sheriff.
No. 4—AL. P. HOUSTON,
Jailer.

No. 1—GEO. SMITH,
Sheriff Des Moines County.

No. 3—JOHN CRONIN,
Turnkey.
No. 5—AUG. KRIEGBRAUM,
Asst. Deputy Sheriff.



of St. Louis, and are considered models of perfection. Many sheriffs from other counties in the state find it necessary to lock up their prisoners en route to the Ft. Madison penitentiary over night in the Des Moines County jail. It is the universal opinion of these gentlemen that Des Moines County has the best jail in the state.

SHERIFF SMITH AND DEPUTIES.

Mr. George Smith, the present sheriff of Des Moines County, feels justly proud of the record he has made in the conduct of his office and the jail. He is ably assisted by the four gentlemen whose portraits appear herewith. At any and all times the jail is kept neat and clean, the prisoners being compelled to keep their cells and themselves in a like condition.

EXECUTION OF THE HODGE BROTHERS.

The only legal execution which has taken place in Des Moines County was the execution of William and Stephen Hodge July 15, 1845, for the murder of two men named Leise and Miller, near what is now West Point, in Lee county. The Hodes were Mormons and were arrested at their homes in Nauvoo, Illinois. They were tried before Chief Justice Charles Mason in the Territorial District Court, the session being held in "Old Zion" church. The trial began Monday, June 16, 1845. The jury consisted of David Leonard, Eli Walker, Robert Mickey, James Snow, Isaac Chandler, Vincent Shelley, William Bennett, Joel Hargrove, Moses B. Nutt, John Smith, Thomas Stout and



John D. Cameron. L. D. Stockton was prosecutor and F. D. Mills appeared for the defense. The trial lasted one week. The jury found the prisoners guilty of murder in the first degree. The sheriff of Des Moines County, upon whom rested the responsibility of carrying out the sentence of death was John H. McKenny, who discharged his unpleasant task on the date mentioned, the scene of the execution being near the Mt. Pleasant road, west of the city, where a gallows was erected.

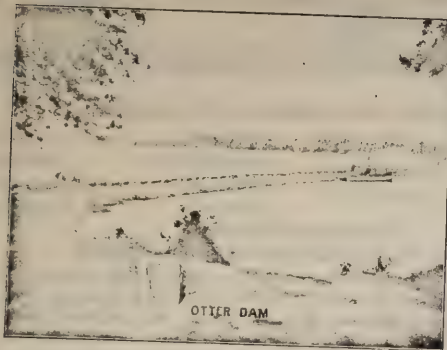
Rush and Otter Dams.

LOCATED about four miles north of the City of Burlington are the popular fishing and picnic grounds known as Rush and Otter Dams. No more or grander picturesque scenery is to be found along the Father of Waters than the beautiful pictures the eye discovers from various points on these dams. A neat and trim little steam yacht, the Nantilus, makes several trips daily during the summer months to Otter Dam, landing at Rush Island, where the pleasure seeker may enjoy the rough and ready hospitality of a genuine

lunch baskets beside them and big straw hats adorning their heads. The summer visitor to Burlington should not fail to make the trip to Otter Dam.

THE LA CLEDE PACKET CO.

The La Clede Packet Company own and operate the handsome and popular passenger and excursion packet, the Matt. F. Allen, which makes daily trips from Burlington to Keithsburg north, and Burlington to Ft. Madison south. S. K. Tracy is the founder and



natural forest in all its pristine glory. This island is located a short distance from the Iowa shore of the Mississippi, Rush Dam forming a connection with O'Connell Island, which lies between Rush Island and the Iowa shore. The forest offers

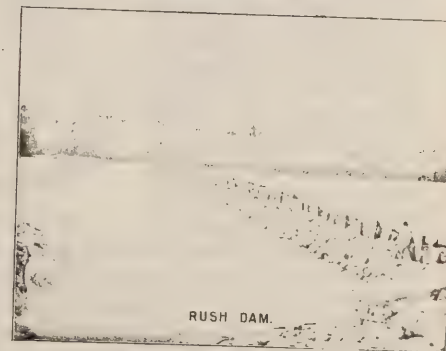
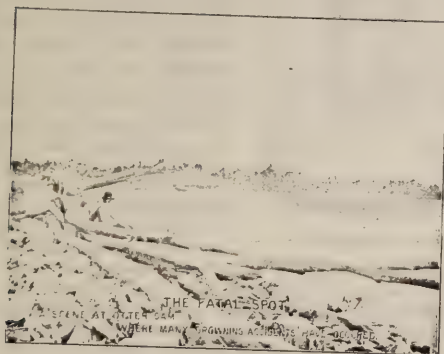
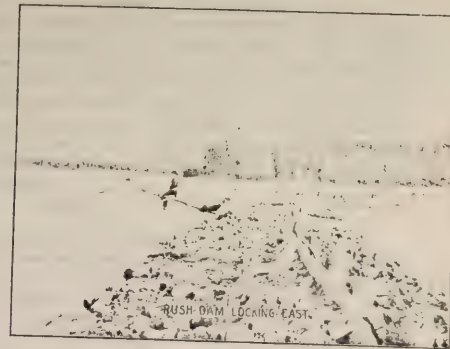


THE MATT. F. ALLEN.
Owned by La Clede Packet Company.

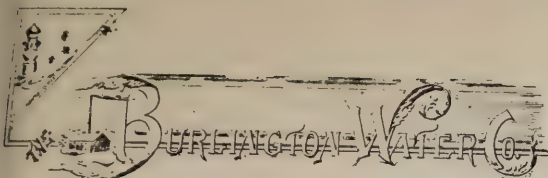
tempting sites for the location of camping parties, which are numerous during the warm months. Looking east from Rush Island is Otter Dam and an island of the same name, as shown in the illustration in the upper right hand corner of this page. Both Rush and Otter Dams are expensive

structures built by the United States government for the purpose of forcing the main body of water into a channel for navigation further east off the Illinois side of the Mississippi. The dams are constructed of piles and stone work and during low water they may be crossed by foot passengers, affording excellent opportunities for fishing. Often times scores of people may be seen sitting along these dams fishing, with their

packets of two hundred and fifty tons burden, one hundred and forty-nine feet long and twenty-eight feet beam. She has powerful engines and three immense boilers and ranks as first-class. During the five years in which this company has owned and operated the boat, during which time they have cared for and carried thousands of passengers, they have never had one injured or drowned. This company formerly owned and operated the steamer Pauline. Hon. S. K. Tracy takes a lively interest in the river traffic on the Mississippi and holds a regular license as a pilot on the river and is at no time happier than when performing impromptu duties as pilot on the Matt. F. Allen.



structures built by the United States government for the purpose of forcing the main body of water into a channel for navigation further east off the Illinois side of the Mississippi. The dams are constructed of piles and stone work and during low water they may be crossed by foot passengers, affording excellent opportunities for fishing. Often times scores of people may be seen sitting along these dams fishing, with their



Officers of the Burlington Water Company.

| | | | |
|---------------------|----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| GEO. D. RAND | PRESIDENT | CHARLES HOOD | SUPERINTENDENT |
| H. J. HUISKAMP | VICE-PRESIDENT | DIRECTORS: | |
| H. J. HUISKAMP, JR. | SECRETARY | GEO. D. RAND. | CHARLES HOOD. |
| JNO. T. REMEY | TREASURER | H. J. HUISKAMP. | H. C. HUISKAMP. |
| | | C. W. RAND. | |

Description of the Burlington Water Works.

THE Burlington Water Company commenced active operations in building our excellent system of water works October 7, 1877. The works were completed and the test for acceptance made May 3, 1878. The pumping station consists of a fire-proof building 40x122 feet, in which are situated three horizontal tubular boilers, one six million and one four million gallon high duty Gaskill pumping engines, which pump the water into the main distributing pipes under what is known as direct pressure. These pumps have very severe duty to perform on account of our private residences being situated upon the hills. In some cases over one hundred and sixty feet above the pumps. The domestic or high pressure carried is one hundred pounds and at the time of fires this pressure has to be increased to one hundred and twenty and one hundred and forty pounds to give the fire department efficient fire service. There is also situated in this building one ten million gallon low service pump which takes the water from the Mississippi River and delivers it into the filters. From the filters it goes into a clear water basin, or reservoir, and then the high duty pumps pump it directly into the mains. Thus it will be seen that in filtering the water requires two separate and distinct pumping operations, but the desired result, pure water, is procured and the health of the city is consequently kept above the average in cities of Burlington's population.



H. J. HUISKAMP, JR., Secretary.



HON. GEO. D. RAND, President.



CHARLES HOOD, Superintendent.

THE FILTER PLANT.

When we stop to consider how much of the human body is composed of water, and that five-eighths of our food is water, it appears to be a matter of some consequence what kind of water we use. The filter plant, which was erected at a cost of \$75,000, is

conceded to be the most valuable improvement that Burlington ever had. The plant was started April 5, 1894, and consists of a brick building 42x184 feet in which are situated eleven filters with a daily capacity of filtering three million five hundred thousand gallons. Provision has been made in this building for the erection of nine more filters, or for doubling the capacity at a very small cost. Underneath the entire filter house is a storage or clear water basin with a capacity of one-half million gallons.

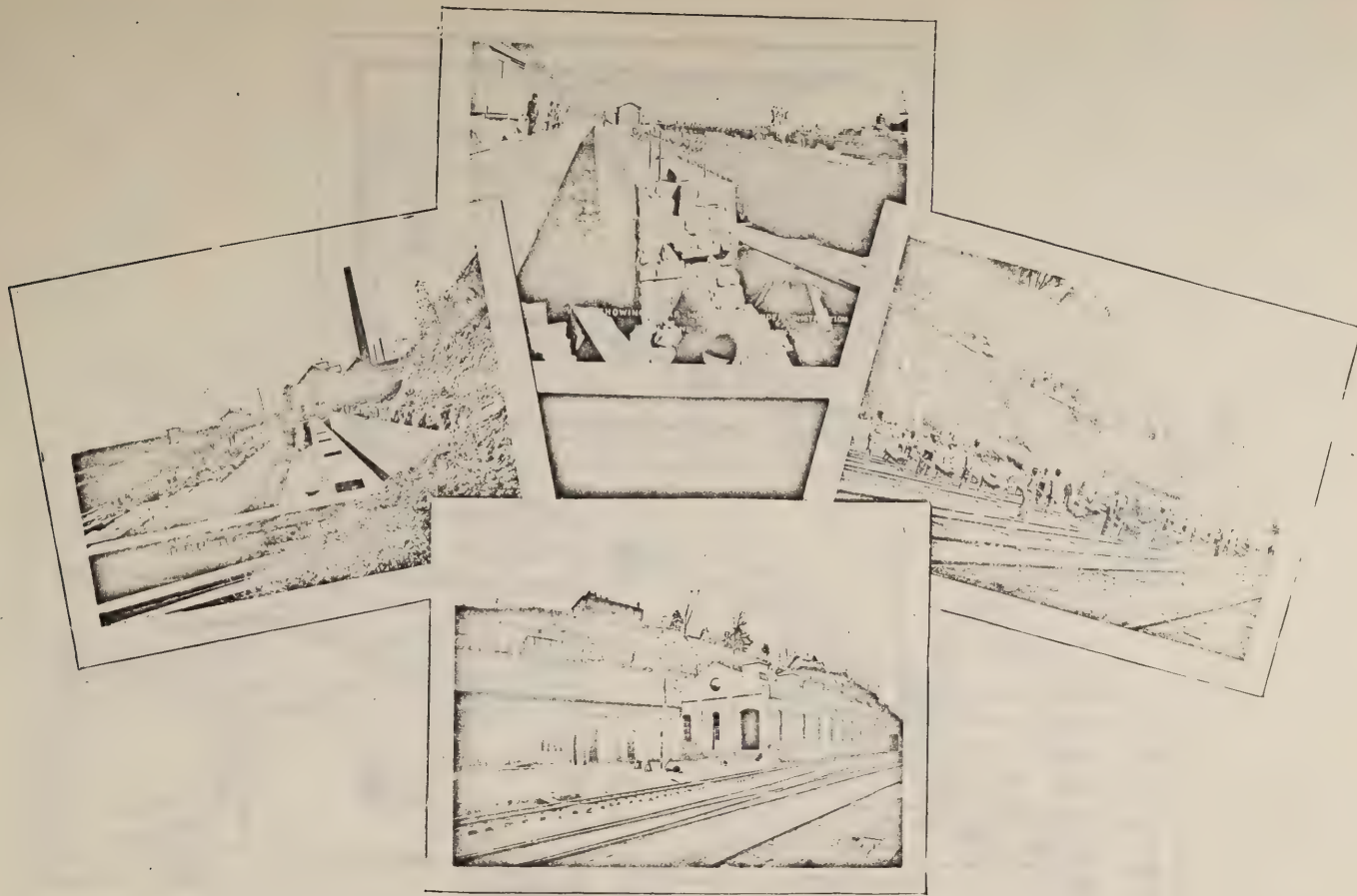
Every gallon of water is filtered through thick beds of pulverized white quartz, crushed to fine sharp sand, which is manufactured for this special purpose. These filters hold back all the impurities of the water and the filtered article is in purity like natural spring water that has passed through the cleansing of the earth. Twice a day, at least, the filters are thoroughly washed with clear filtered water, the quartz being thoroughly stirred by steam power during the washing process. The filters are what is known as the O. H. Jewell Gravity Filters. They have been in operation now nearly two years and have exceeded the most sanguine expectations of the company in the work performed and the quality of water furnished.

THE SYSTEM OF WATER MAINS.

The extensive system of water mains through which the water reaches the consumer is one of the best enjoyed by any city. The water leaves the plant through both sixteen and twelve inch mains which extend to the corner of High and Main streets, where the connection between the pipes of smaller diameter is made which carry the water to the various hills and sections of the city. The pipe system consists of over twenty miles of mains and two hundred and twenty-one fire hydrants. There are about two thousand one hundred private consumers, seventy of whom are supplied with water through meters and the average amount of water consumed is from two millions and a half to three millions of gallons per day.

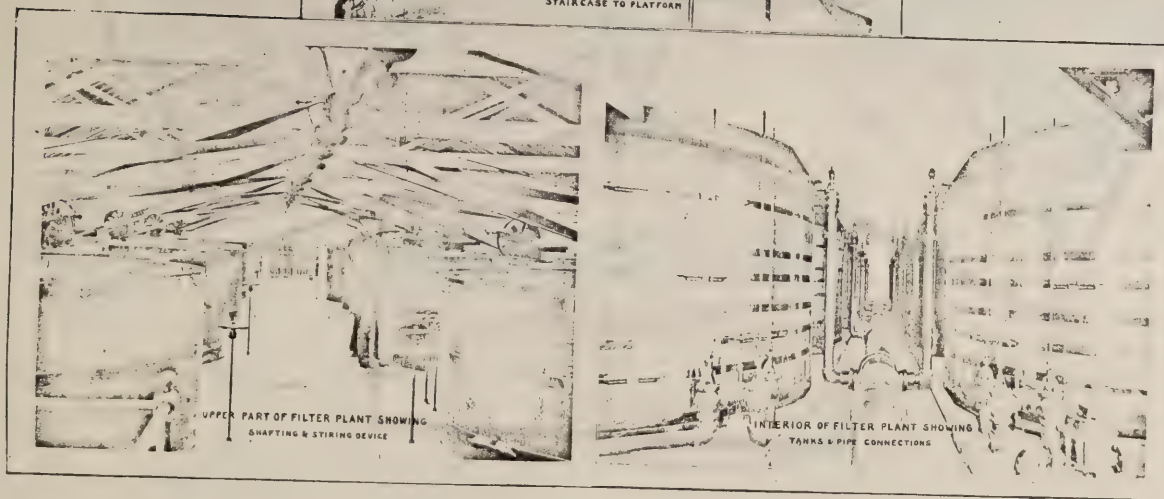
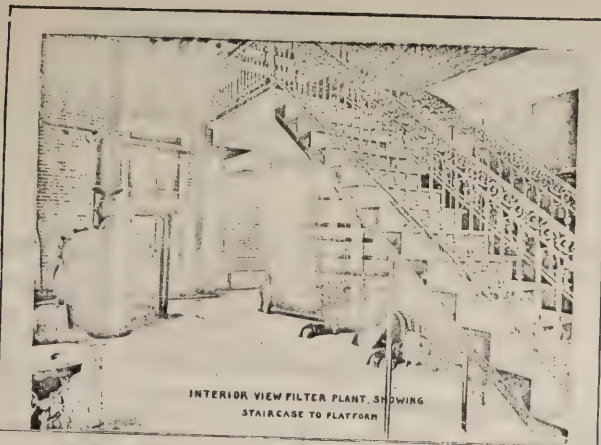
The Burlington Water Company has reason to be proud of its record in regard to supplying the efficient direct pressure required by the city fire department when responding to calls. Although the department has a steam fire engine constantly in readiness for use in case of accident, it has never been required during the entire number of years the water company has been in operation. Burlington has experienced, during this period, a number of serious fires, but in all cases the water supply has proved good and sufficient and thus enabled Burlington's excellent corps of fire laddies to cope with the worst of them. When the fact is considered that the city of Burlington covers several hills and that the direct pressure has to be sufficient to carry the water with sufficient force to throw a stream a great distance in case of fire on any of these hills, it will be readily understood that the solving of a perfect water supply system was no small task of engineering.

Our water system has attracted the attention of officials and engineers of many cities that had the water supply question to solve successfully. Any city in need of pure water can secure it by duplicating the Burlington water system.

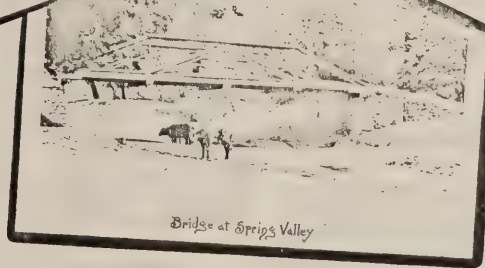


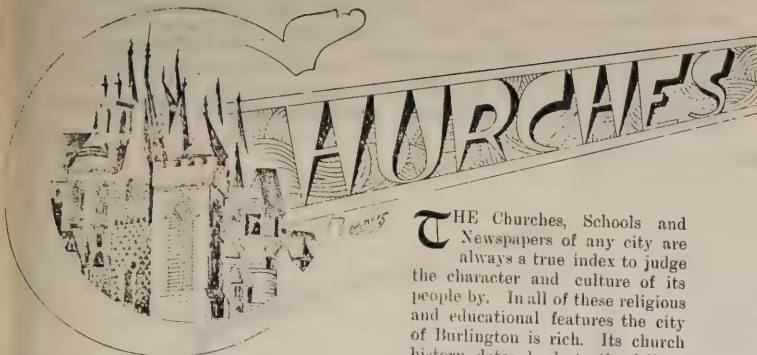
HOW BURLINGTON RECEIVES HER WATER SUPPLY.

PLANT OF THE BURLINGTON WATER COMPANY.



HOW BURLINGTON RECEIVES HER WATER SUPPLY.
PLANT OF THE BURLINGTON WATER COMPANY.





THE Churches, Schools and Newspapers of any city are always a true index to judge the character and culture of its people by. In all of these religious and educational features the city of Burlington is rich. Its church history dates back to the fall of

1833, at which time that sturdy pioneer, the friend alike of the church and school, Dr. William R. Ross, erected a log cabin just a little southwest of the North Hill Park. Barton G. Cartwright was the first preacher. He preached in the same log school house in March of the same year. The same season Peter Cartwright, famous in Illinois as the "Backwoods Preacher," held a "two days' meeting in the woods that then covered the park referred to, and preached from a rustic pulpit described in his "Autobiography." Speaking of the church history of Burlington the following is quoted from a short article on the subject by the venerable Dr. William Salter, which appeared in a recent issue of the Evening Journal. It expresses in brief the good work accomplished by the upbuilding of religious beliefs and places of worship in Burlington:

"In sixty-two years since the first beginnings were made in planting the gospel upon this soil by 'the people called Methodists,' the churches of Burlington have increased and strengthened with the growth of the city. Nearly all denominations have been and are represented here and the spirit of Christian liberty and fellowship has prevailed. The churches have aimed to promote the practice of Christianity by the conversion of men to righteousness and by the moral elevation of the community. They are witnesses for the eternal goodness and divine love, and they assure mankind that as they have a father who is in heaven, and a gracious savior who came down to earth for their salvation, so they ought to live in obedience to his laws, and in love and in charity with one another, and do all the good they can in their day and generation."

The interiors of some of Burlington's leading churches are shown on this and the page following. They must be seen to be appreciated. It may be truthfully said that no city in the state of the size of Burlington can boast of handsomer or more comfortable churches than those in which the people of this city are invited to worship.

The following amusing incident in connection with the early church history of Burlington is taken from "A History of Des Moines County," published in 1879:

"Dr. George W. Teas had formerly been in the traveling connection with the M. E. church, and held license as an elder. In the spring of 1836 he settled near Burlington. The fall of that year found the Doctor fully launched on the sea of politics, as a candidate for a seat in the lower branch of the Territory of Wisconsin, from Des Moines county. He was successful, and served in the legislature which convened at Belmont in the winter of 1836. But, alas, his success in politics, as is too often the case, proved his downfall in spiritual matters. During that session, some brother in the church criticised, with some severity, his political course, which called forth from the Doctor a publication in one of the newspapers, stating in substance that he had been wounded in the house of his friends, and closing with the following lines:

"Be it known from shore to shore
That I'm a Methodist no more."

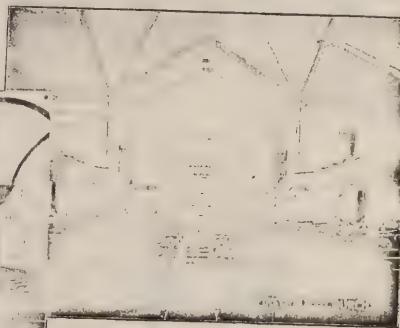
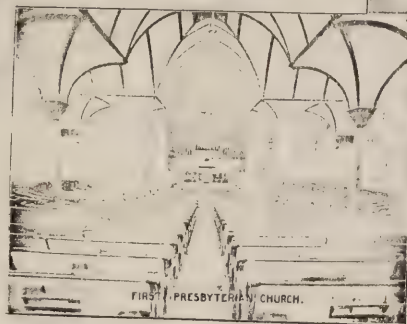
In the year 1837, the Doctor became a resident of Mt. Pleasant and engaged in the practice of law. Finally, in 1843, he recovered his former bearing, and joined the church on probation. In December, he was licensed to preach. When the Doctor united the second time with the church, some enemy of his noticed the fact in the papers, and closed by saying:

"Know ye from Florida to Maine
That I'm a Methodist again."

The Doctor ever afterward maintained his Christian integrity, joining the traveling connection and filling several important churches. He died at Washington, Iowa, early in the sixties."

On the 20th of June, 1858, Rev. William Salter, pastor of the Congregational church, delivered an historical sermon in the city of Burlington. The discourse was published in the Hawk-Eye of July 28, 1858. It is valuable for many reasons, but especially on account of the date of its delivery. Thirty years ago one could obtain information much more readily than now, because of the presence of many who have since passed away. The sermon treats of the "Progress of Religion in Iowa," but deals particularly with Burlington. We make such extracts from the discourse as apply to the development of religious interests in Burlington and vicinity: "We owe to our Methodist brethren the earliest introduction of Christian institutions in Iowa. They followed close upon the heels of the hardy pioneers who first ventured upon our soil. So far as I have been able to learn, the first Methodist Minister, and the preacher of the first sermon in Burlington, was Barton G. Cartwright, a local preacher from Illinois. He is said to have been sent over here by the eccentric backwoods preacher, Peter Cartwright, who was at that time presiding elder of the Quincy district, Illinois, which embraced all of the state lying west of the Illinois river.

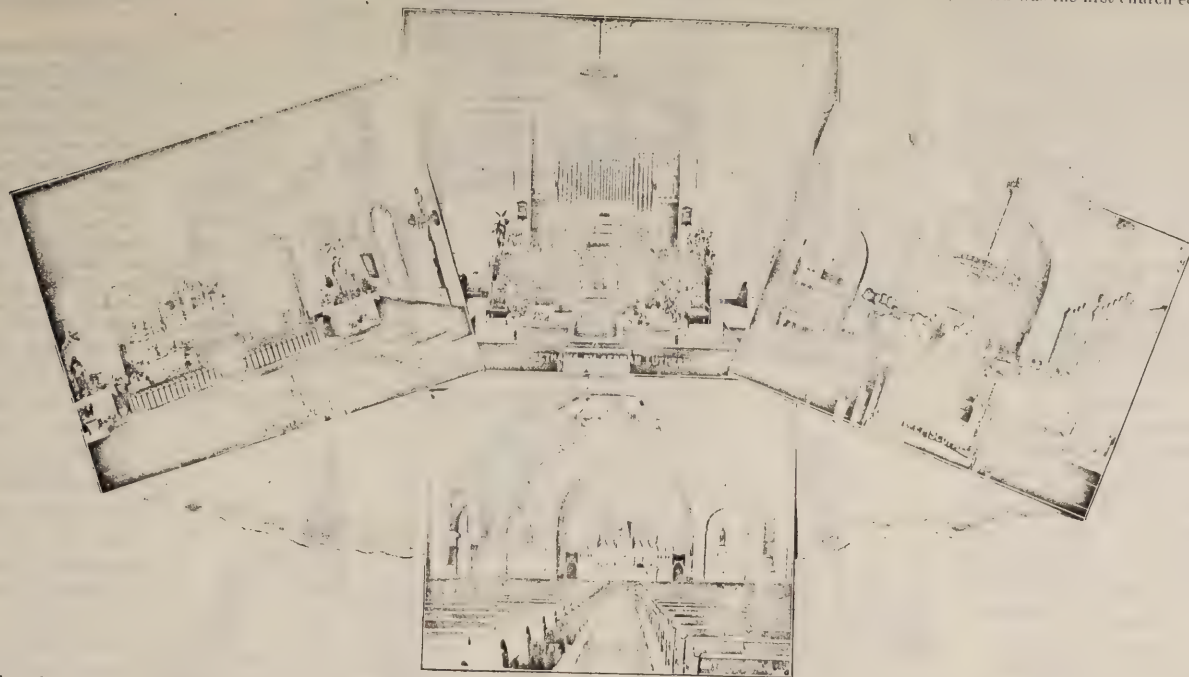
This was in 1834. The same year a Methodist class was formed, of which Dr. W. R. Ross, an active Christian and a man of public spirit, was appointed leader. A Methodist class was also formed that year, in Dubuque, composed of four persons. Peter Cartwright, his son-in-law, W. D. R. Trotter, who was then preaching on the Henderson River Mission, embracing the country in Illinois opposite to this vicinity, and Asa McMurtry



held a two days' meeting here, in the summer of 1834. In his autobiography, Mr. Cartwright says (page 302): 'There were then only a few cabins in the place, and but a scattered population. The cabins were small, and not one would hold the people. We repaired to a grove (said to have been in the vicinity of the public square, North Hill), and hastily prepared seats. Years before this, an old tree had fallen across a young sapling, and bent it near the earth. The sapling was not killed, and the top of it shot up straight beside the tree that had fallen on it, and it had grown for years in this condition. The old tree had been cut off, and they scraped the bark from that part of the sapling which lay parallel with the ground. This was my pulpit, from which I declared

"The first Baptist church was organized in this county near Danville, in 1834." We condense from Mr. Salter's sermon the following confirmatory of other statements made in this work:

"The first Congregational and Presbyterian labor was performed by Rev. Asa Turner, then of Quincy, Illinois, in 1835-36. Old-school churches were formed in this county and in Burlington in 1837. The oldest Congregational church in the state was organized at Denmark, May 5, 1838. The Congregational church, at Danville, was organized June 30, 1839. The German Evangelical church was formed in Burlington, by Rev. John Batchelder, in 1840." "Old Zion," which was the first church edifice in Burlington,



the unspeakable riches of the Gospel of Jesus Christ. And we had a good meeting.'

"OLD ZION" CHURCH.

"Old Zion was the first Methodist house of worship, and the first of any Protestant denomination built in Iowa. It was erected in 1838. It occupied the present site of the Grand Opera house. Meetings were held at various places previously; among others, in a house on Columbia street, and in a log house on Main street, near the corner of Valley street.

has a remarkable history, closely associated in a multitude of ways with the secular as well as with the religious life of the place. Its history was compiled in 1866 by the Rev. E. H. Waring, for the annual report of the Iowa Methodist Conference, and we produce it here as reliable and quite complete:

"In the original survey of Burlington, there were no lots set apart for either churches or schools, and Dr. William R. Ross bought the two lots upon which Old Zion now stands, paying \$100 for them, and donated them to the church, 'to build a new meeting-house.' In 1836, he dug 'the cellar,' as he terms the basement, which cost \$72; and all the financial help he had in that portion of the work was \$50 from Hon. David Rorer.

The work upon the church was commenced in April or May, 1838. June 14, 1838, the following trustees were appointed: John C. Sleeth, W. R. Ross, Thomas Ballard, Robert Cock and Robert Avery. They held their first meeting June 18, 1838, and resolved, "in their capacity of trustees of the church, to assume the responsibility of the business heretofore transacted by the building committee, and attend to all duties of their office."

During the summer and fall of 1838, the work on the building was pressed vigorously. In a report signed John C. Sleeth and Robert Cock, in which they state the amount of the original subscription to be \$5,000, they say: "After having proceeded with the building to a considerable extent, an opportunity presented itself of renting the church (if completed) to the legislative assembly. Thinking this opportunity a favorable one for raising funds to pay the expenses of erection, every effort was made to have the building completed in time for that special purpose." This report was made to the quarterly conference March 6, 1841. The proposition to rent the church came from Hon. Robert Lucas, governor of the territory. The work on the church, so far as it was then completed, was finished by December, 1838, but nothing further was done than to inclose it and put on one coat of plastering. The part then built consisted of the "old part" only; the present front and tower were not built until 1846. The floors that stood under the front of the old gallery were originally the front doors of the building. A framed platform extended along the front of the church on the outside, on a level with the floor of the audience room; this platform stood on turned posts, and was ascended by a flight of steps from the front pavement. The building, as completed, cost about \$4,500.

The legislature took possession of the building immediately after its completion. The upper room being assigned to the house of representatives, the front basement to the senate, and the rear basement was divided by rough board partitions into offices for the legislative and territorial officers. Some long benches were provided by the trustees, but the chairs used in the halls were provided by the government. The speakers' desks were made of

boards roughly planed and nailed together, so as to form a kind of stand, and the one in the audience-room served, at preaching times, for a pulpit. Amid such surroundings the machinery of legislation was put in motion in the territory of Iowa.

Old Zion did not lack a poet to celebrate its history in immortal verse. At the Old Settlers' Festival, held in the church June 2, 1858, Johnson Pierson, Esq., read a poem, in which there are the following lines:

"Now rose thy walls, Old Zion, which have stood
The dread assaults of wasting time and flood.
Thou wast our hope for many rolling years,
Shook with our joy, as often soothed our tears,
Poured out like raindrops from the smitten cloud
When the live vaulting thunder rifts its shroud.
Thou wert our forum, scene of many a sport.
In Pleasure's drama and Ambition's court.
Here, too, our village beauty rushed to see
The motley Indian-dance of savage glee;
Here was the patriot's stand, when border war
Chained his fierce dragons to his bloody car.
But our good guns, and swords of burnished sheen,
Showed we were brave—a dangerous set of men.
We went, saw, conquered—not the foe—the meat
Our knapsacks held: then made—a grand retreat!
We rushed with eager haste from war's alarms,
Covered with glory, to our shops and farms,
To hear the plaudits: 'Patriots brave, well done!'
So thou, old pile, hast been our guiding star
In all the varied scenes of peace and war."

In giving the following brief historical sketch of the churches of Burlington we have taken them up in the order in which they were organized as shown by the church records of each. This information was furnished by the pastors of each of the churches. The year in which each of the present buildings were constructed is mentioned in connection.

FIRST METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

Pastor—Rev. Solon Cary Bronson.
Directory—J. Bennet, J. C. Power, J. L. Waite, Marcus Simpson, H. Ewinger, G. W. Elliot, N. P. Sunderland, J. M. Forney and E. S. Huston. Superintendent of Sunday School—S. T. Huebner.

The First Methodist Episcopal church was built in 1889 at a cost of \$50,000. The superstructure is built of the far-famed Jasper granite from Sioux Falls, South Dakota. The church proper occupies 78x117 feet of ground space. The auditorium has a seating capacity of 1,100



persons including the balcony. Directly connected with the main auditorium is the Sunday School chapel, which seats 900 persons. The two are separated by twenty foot sliding doors which, when opened make one immense auditorium, capable of seating 2,000 persons. The present pastor, Rev. Solon Cary Bronson, having been recently assigned to another field of labor, he will soon be succeeded by another divine.

The societies in league with the First Methodist Episcopal church are: The Woman's Foreign Missionary Society; the Woman's Home Missionary Society; the Bowman Epworth League, and the Men's Fellowship League. The church membership at present is 550.

THE CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH.

Pastor—Dr. William Salter. Associate Pastor—Rev. Frank Newhall White. Trustees—John W. Gilbert, president; Luke Palmer, secretary and treasurer; Thomas Hedge, Charles W. Rand, Robert Donahue, Philip M. Crapo. Deacons—J. G. Foote, George H. Miller, C. B. Parsons, Ed. M. Nealley, Wm. S. Berry, Geo. W. Ber-shee. Superintendent of Sunday School—Mrs. Dr. Geo. B. Little.

The Congregational Church and Society of Burlington was organized November 25, 1835, under the "Plan of Union," adopted by the liberal-minded people in Connecticut, New York, New Jersey and other states in 1801, that favored charity and mutual accommodation rather than ecclesiastical denomination in the church. It stands for unity in essentials, for liberty in non-essentials, and for charity in all things, and makes the love of God and the love of one another the two great commandments of religion.

The present church edifice was began in 1867 and finished in 1870 at a total cost of \$80,000. The beautiful east window of the church bears the inscription: "In memory of Mrs. Sarah M. Corse." This window was put in twenty-six years ago, soon after her death by her distinguished son, the late Brevet Major General John



M. Corse, the "Hero of Altoona Pass." The following societies are connected with the church: The Ladies' Benevolent Society; the Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor; the Norman Circle; the Young Ladies' Society; the Woman's Missionary Society, and the Men's Club of the Congregational Church. The membership of the church is 700.

ST. PAUL'S CHURCH.

Pastor—Father Bernard Mackin. St. Paul's Catholic parish, one of the oldest in the state of Iowa, was organized about the year 1839. The two lots at the corner of Fourth and Columbia streets were bought by Rt. Rev. Bishop Loras from the U. S. Government, February 4, 1841. A plain but substantial brick church was built on these lots close to the alley and fronting on Columbia street. This was the second church built in Burlington, "Old Zion" being its only predecessor. In December, 1854, the German and English speaking Catholics were divided, Rev. Michael Kinsella being made pastor of St. Paul's, while Father Riffe took charge of the Germans and established St. John's parish, erecting the old brick church which still stands on Seventh street south of Division.

The present church stands on the lots formerly occupied by a church originally erected by the Presbyterian society and purchased from them by Father Kinsella for \$7,000. The old church was remodeled for a school and placed in charge of five Sisters of Charity of B. V. M. Up to the year 1856 there was no pastoral residence at St. Paul's, the priest either living in the basement of the church or renting a room. During this year Father Kinsella built the frame house which, up to about five years ago, stood at the corner of Fourth and Columbia streets, when it and also the old church were removed to make room for the present church.

About 1869 the parish was divided and St. Patrick's church was organized. Rev. M. P. Kirkpatrick, who became pastor in 1867, set about with a will to accomplish the stupendous task of erecting, with a congregation of about ninety families, a

church which would cost \$45,000. During his pastorate he collected something over \$10,000, had the plans drawn and the foundations for the present church partly laid. He was succeeded, August 25, 1892, by Rev. Bernard Mackin, the present incumbent, who brought the structure to final completion, and gave to Burlington the new St. Paul's, one of the most beautiful church edifices in the city.

FIRST GERMAN EVANGELICAL CHURCH.

Pastor—Rev. V. Henning. Superintendent of Sunday School—Henry Berger, Jr. Church Officers and Directors—W. Westerbeck, president; Henry Pritzlaff, vice president; Henry Man, secretary; E. Hulsebus, treasurer; Herman Durmeier and John Gerdon, trustees.

The First German Evangelical church was organized in 1841. The meeting-place was in the garret of a house on the corner of Main and Columbia streets. The first pastor was Rev. Mr. Rieger, who came in 1841 and remained until 1844. In or about 1847 the place of worship was changed to a room over Carpenter's jewelry store. In 1850 the present church building, corner Sixth and Columbia streets, was begun. The original building was 40x60 feet, built of brick with stone basement. Since then the church has been twice enlarged and the total cost of building, as it now stands, was \$15,500. The present membership is about 200 families and a total of 1,000 souls. A new parsonage is now in course of construction which will cost \$8,500.

The church societies are: The Sunday School Society, Women's Society, Christian Endeavor Society and German Aid Society.

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

Pastor—Rev. John C. McClintock, D. D. Ruling Elders—W. E. Blake, John B. Coulter, George Hill, H. Ballenden, Wm. Penrose, T. W. Case, J. T. Illick, H. C. Whiting. Trustees—David J. McClement, James P. Wilson, N. R. Derby. Superin-

tendent of Sunday School—W. E. Blake. Assistant Superintendent—H. Ballenden.

In February, 1845, the Presbyterian church of Burlington was organized, Mr. David McIntyre being the first ruling elder. In October, 1846, Wm. B. Ewing, Dr. John F. Henry, J. C. Fletcher, Robert Armstrong and Nathaniel Ewing were selected as the first board of trustees and immediately afterward the first steps were taken toward building a church on the site of the present church, corner of Washington and Fifth streets. The enterprise proceeded so rapidly that the services were held in the basement in the autumn of the same year and in the early part of 1847 the church was completed. During the building of the church, services were held in the school room of Miss Mary Calkins, on Main street. In 1856 the present church edifice was begun and completed in 1857. The total cost of the building and equipment exclusive of the lots was \$40,000. The Rev. John C. McClintock, the present pastor, who, we regret to say, has filed his resignation, began his service as pastor January 19, 1871, and has been with the church ever since.

The church societies are: The Woman's Foreign Missionary, Ladies' Home Missionary, Ladies' Social Society, Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor and the King's Children. The church numbers 371 communicants.

FIRST GERMAN METHODIST EPISCOPAL.

Pastor—Rev. William Henry Traeger. Officers and Directors—John Zaiser, John Greiner, John Boesch, Phillip Benner, A. F. Hertzler, Fred Buhrmaster, A. Stiefel, Geo. Otto, Chas. Schluter, Fred Zaiser, H. Bewig, R. Leist, Geo. C. Boesch and Aug. Mecke. Superintendent of Sunday School—George C. Boesch.

The First German Methodist Episcopal church began its career as a mission in September, 1845, organized by Rev. Sebastian Barth. The church society was regularly organized January 8, 1848, by



Rev. William Herminghaus. Services were first held in the basement of Old Zion. The first church building was erected on the corner of Sixth and High streets in the fall of 1848. The present church was erected at a cost of \$22,000. The societies in connection are: The Epworth League and the Woman's Sewing Society. The membership of the church is 200.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH.

The church is now without a regular pastor. Rev. Oliver Benton Sarber has recently resigned to accept a call at Mt. Pleasant. Deacons—George Merritt, Rev. J. W. Lake, W. B. Caster, T. L. Stephens and S. B. Chapin. Trustees—R. B. Junk, A. H. Stutsman and John W. Smith. Treasurer—W. H. Morehouse. Clerk—M. P. Sharts. Superintendent of Sunday School—Mrs. S. B. Chapman.

The First Baptist church of Burlington, Iowa, was organized under the leadership of Rev. G. J. Johnson, with twelve members, at the court room in "Empire Hall" on Third street, March 27, 1849. Early in 1850 ground was purchased on Fourth street, near Washington, for a building site and a church edifice was soon begun. In 1855 the church moved into the handsome and more commodious quarters of its new building on Sixth and Washington streets, which was begun in 1884 and erected at a cost of \$25,000. The church has been a mother of churches, and largely interested in Baptist education.

The societies in league with the church are: The Baptist Young People's Union, Ladies' Missionary Society, Ladies' Sewing Circle, The King's Daughters, and the Young Ladies' Missionary Society.

CHRIST CHURCH (EPISCOPAL.)

Rector—Rev. Harry W. Perkins. Wardens—W. H. Mauro, Seymour H. Jones. Vestrymen—Dr. H. F. Ewers, E. S. Phelps, G. T. Munn, A. N. Duffy and J. A. McCosh. Treasurer, W. H. Mauro, clerk, A. N. Duffy.

This church was organized on the second day of February, 1840, and is the oldest Episcopal church in the Diocese of Iowa. The rectors have been the Rev. John Batchelder from organization to November 21, 1850; the Rev. F. R. Haff from 1854 to February, 1859; the Rev. W. H. Barris served from 1859 to 1866, when Dr. Geo. W. Watson succeeded him and served until 1874; the Rev. F. B. Nash, Jr., 1875 to 1876; the Rev. F. M. Gregg, 1878 to 1881; the Rev. M. A. Johnson, D. D., 1882 to 1890; the Rev. J. M. D. Davidson 1891 to 1894 and the present rector, the Rev. Harry W. Perkins, who took charge of the parish on the 1st of July, 1895. It was during Dr. Johnson's rectorate that the present church building was erected. The corner-stone being laid in 1884 by the Rt. Rev. William Stevens Perry, D. D., bishop of Iowa, and the Rt. Rev. Dr. Burgess, bishop of Quincy.

The Sunday School is, for geographical reasons, divided, one part meeting on South Hill with Mr. A. N. Duffy as superintendent, the other division being conducted at the mother church under the direction of the rector and Mr. Alfred Heinbeck, as superintendent. The congregation is composed of 150 families, or about 500 souls, of which number 230 are communicants.

The parochial organizations are: 1. A Vested Choir of Men and Boys numbering thirty-four. 2. The Brotherhood of St. Andrew, for young men. 3. Woman's Guild, for

women of the parish. 4. Altar Guild, for young ladies. 5. St. Agnes Guild, for young ladies. 6. Guild of the Holy Childhood, for young girls.

ST. JOHN'S GERMAN CATHOLIC CHURCH.

Pastor—Very Rev. Timothy M. Luber, O. S. B. Assistant Pastor—Rev. Alphonse Filian, O. S. B. Church Officers—Herman Schier, Frederic Hoppman and Peter Hauser.

This church was organized in 1855 by the separation of the Germans from the Irish of St. Paul's church. The original church building was erected in 1856. In 1876 the entire church property, including a fine brick residence for the accommodation of of the pastor was given by Bishop J. B. Hennessy, of Dubuque, to the Jesuit Fathers. It was under this order that the present handsome church was erected in 1884 at a cost of \$45,000. In 1890 the Benedictine Fathers, now in charge, came here from Atchison, Kansas. The societies in connection with the church are: St. John's Benevolent Society, St. Boniface Benevolent Society, St. Cecilia Choir, the Iowa Mutual Protective Union, St. Benedict's Literary Society. The strength of the congregation is about 2,000 souls.



THE MESSIAH LUTHERAN (SWEDISH) CHURCH.

Pastor—Rev. Ludwig Holmes. Directors—Aaron Nelson, C. G. Holmquist, John Enburg, J. A. Larson and A. Youngquist. Deacons—N. Miller, Chas. Swan, A. P. Ekland, C. J. Denward, Henry Pearson, Frank O. Thulsen, Gust Nygren, Nils Anderson and A. J. Swanson. Superintendent of Sunday School—C. G. Holmquist.

The history of this church dates back to the organization of a class among the Swedish settlers in 1857 by the Rev. Newberg. In 1871 a church which occupied the site of the present one was built. In 1891 the beautiful church now occupied was erected at a cost of \$13,000. It has a membership of 960, the largest Swedish congregation in Iowa. The societies in connection are: Lutheran League, Foreign Mission Society and Ladies' Sewing Society.

GERMAN EVANGELICAL ZION CHURCH.

Pastor—Rev. Carl Kurz. Church Officers—Geo. Bischoff, president; Geo. Hauber, secretary; G. H. Bicklen, treasurer. Directors—Jacob Hohl and Christopher Klein. Superintendent of Sunday School—M. Gutekunst.

This church was organized March 13, 1865. The present church building was erected in 1865 at a cost of \$22,000. It was remodeled in 1891 and a new front built at a cost of \$8,000. The first pastor was Rev. J. Zimmerman, who remained, twenty-five years and was succeeded by the present pastor. The church numbers about 115 families in membership. The societies are: The Ladies' Sewing Society, the Young People's Society and the Sunday School Society.

SWEDISH METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

Pastor—Rev. H. L. Lindquist. Officers and Directors—L. F. Bloomquist, O. Larson, P. Cederberg, Gust Magae, Eric Anderson, John Lindgren, A. Nordell, A. G. Ander-

out and Albert Thuleen. Superintendent of the Sunday School—Peter Cederberg.

This church was organized in 1865 and the present structure erected in 1869 at a cost of about \$5,000. The strength of the congregation is over 100. A society of the Epworth League is connected with the church.

ST. PATRICK'S CHURCH.

St. Patrick's church parish was established in 1868 by a division of the congregation of St. Paul's church. Father Lee was the first pastor. Father McCormick, the present pastor, was placed in charge December 2, 1891.

FIRST GERMAN BAPTIST CHURCH.

Pastor—Rev. Jacob H. Merkel. Deacons—H. Rieke, F. Jordan, D. Theilengerdes and C. Kohrs. Trustees—Geo. H. Ludde, F. Jordan, Sr., F. Melzian, F. Mueller and F. Schmidt. Clerk—H. C. Lohmann. Superintendent of Sunday School—H. G. Marquardt.

This church society was organized in July, 1869, by Rev. John Kohrs. In 1870 a church was erected at 1303 North Oak street. In 1890 the present church was built at a cost of \$10,000. The church membership is 287. The societies are the Young People's Society and the Woman's Missionary Society.

GRACE METHODIST EPISCOPAL.

Pastor—G. B. Swartz. Officers and Directors—W. F. Cowles, D. D., I. N. Ripley, Geo. Sweney, W. B. Hunt, F. Orm, C. T. Patterson, S. R. Kellar, W. J. Turner, W. T. McLane, L. T. Larkin, Olive Higham, Ellen Nevins and many more.

What is now the Grace Methodist Episcopal church was originally the South Burlington Mission, organized in 1871. The same year a church was built on the corner of Thirteenth and South streets, which was afterward sold. The present church was built in 1880 at a cost of \$35,000, including the parsonage. The membership of the church

is 275 and the congregation is 600. The societies are: Epworth Leagues, Junior and Senior; "Ladies' and Pastor's Union," and the "Franklin Debating Club."

WALNUT STREET BAPTIST CHURCH.

Pastor—Rev. Arthur F. Howell. Deacons—George Eggleston, John M. Mercer and Andrew Anderson. Trustees—John M. Mercer, Richard Carter, John N. Mason, Clerk—Mrs. Kate Walker. Treasurer—Miss Ella B. Renshaw. Sunday School Superintendent—Richard Carter.

This church was first organized in 1871. In 1882 a new organization was effected. With the coming of the present pastor the church began a new era, having received most liberal appropriation from the American Baptist Home Mission Society in conjunction with the state contributions. This, with the renewed interest of the membership and steadily increasing congregations, makes the outlook of the church most encouraging. The present church was built in 1871 at a cost of \$4,000. The membership is fifty-five. The societies are: The Young People's Society, the Ladies' Mission Society and the Baptist Young People's Union.

CENTRAL AVE. GERMAN M.

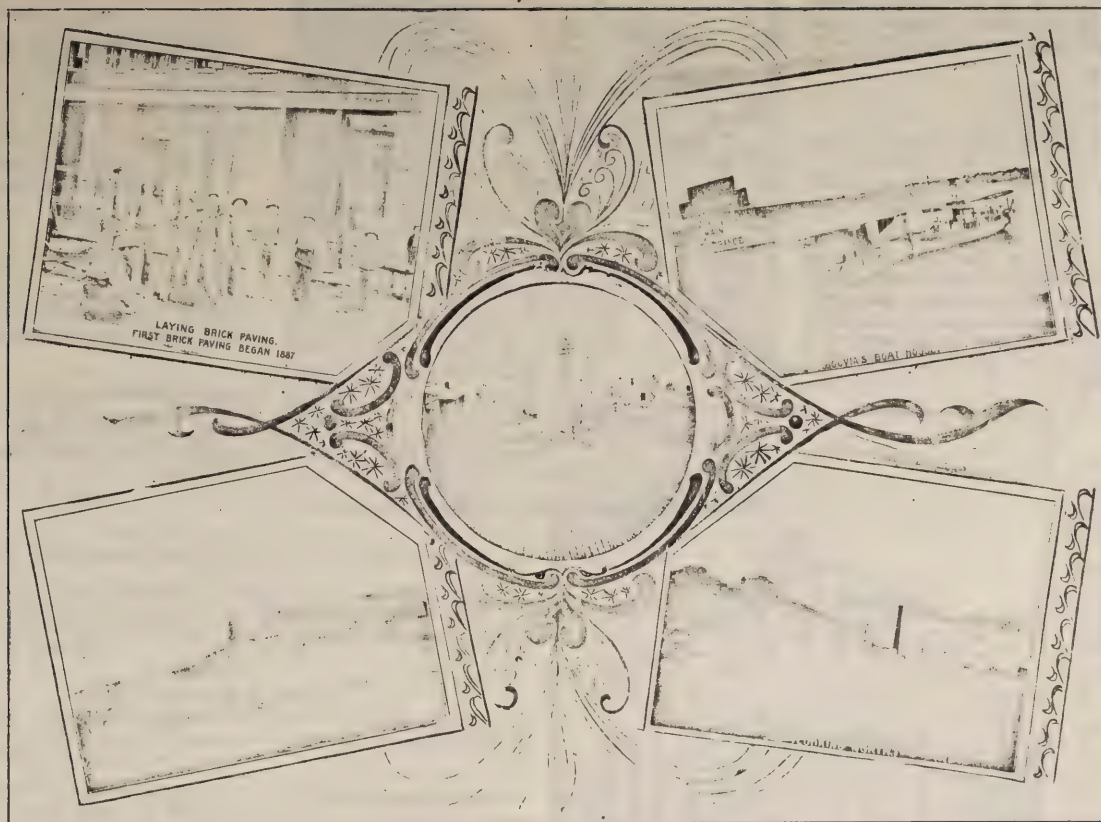
Pastor—Fr. E. L. L. rodt. Trustees—John Dew Henry Schroeder, John Fr. Kamphoefner and P. K. inger. Superintendent of Sunday School—F. H. A. K.

This church was organized and the present building erected in 1871 at a cost of \$3,000. The church number eighty-five in membership and the Sunday School 150. The societies are: The Epworth League and the Ladies' Aid Society.

UNITED PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

Pastor—Rev. Albert Gordon. Elders—M. E. Blake, John McMullen, Geo. Mc





I. H. Carothers and R. J. Getty. Trustees—Dr. H. L. Madison, F. S. Long and Geo. H. Bume. Superintendent of Sunday School—R. J. Getty.

This church was organized in February, 1876. The present church building was erected in 1879 at a cost, including the lot, of \$4,450. The membership is ninety-six. The societies in connection are: The Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor, the Woman's Missionary Society and the Mission Band.

EVANGELICAL ST. LUKAS.

Pastor—Friedrich Daries. Officers—A. Hunger, president; A. Krueger, secretary; C. Wuellner, treasurer; W. Hemann. Superintendent of Sunday School—Chris. Wuellner.

This church was organized in 1877 and the church building erected at a cost of \$7,000. The societies in connection are: The Christian Endeavor and the Women's Association.

FIRST FREE METHODIST CHURCH.

Pastor—John Moran. Superintendent of Sunday School—R. Gorrell.

This church was established in 1878 and the building erected in the summer of 1881 at a cost of \$2,500. It is 49x60 feet and will seat 500 people. The membership is about fifty. The W. F. M. A. is a society in connection with the church.

FIRST SWEDISH BAPTIST CHURCH.

Pastor—Rev. Carl J. Almquist. Deacons—C. Anderson and O. Johnson. Clerk—Andy Johnson. Treasurer—O. Johnson. Superintendent of Sunday School—Andy Anderson.

This church was established in 1881 and the present building erected in 1887 at a cost of \$5,200. It has a membership of sixty. The societies are the Y. P. S., Ladies' Mission Circle, Sewing Society and the Mission Band.

EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN BETHANY CHURCH.

Pastor—Rev. Emil Bockelmann. Church Officers—George Dehn, Fred Ihler, Henry Ebert, Fritz Vollmer, Otto Klein and Jacob Weber.



This church was established in May, 1888. In that year the congregation purchased what was formerly the First Methodist Episcopal church erected in 1854. With the repairs made the church property and the parsonage are valued at \$18,500. The membership is 200 and the societies are Woman's Society, Luther League and Young People's Society.

CHRISTIAN CHURCH, SOUTH HILL.

Pastor—Rev. E. A. Hastings. Trustees—Thomas Peel, Isaac Garri and A. G. Lauer. Elders—Thomas Peel, A. G. Parker and A. V. Fagerstrom. Deacons—J. M. Geren, A. G. Lauer, A. C. Howe, George Mosena, T. Porter and P. Horst. Clerk—D. K. Harris. Sunday School Superintendent—A. V. Fagerstrom.

Church incorporated April 8, 1890 with twenty-three charter members, the incorporators being Thomas Peel, Wm. Cornwell and Geo. A. Str. Present church edifice was purchased October 19, 1890, at a cost of \$1,500. The present membership is 153; Sunday School attendance 125. The plea of this church is for primitive Christianity and their rule of faith and practice is the Bible and the Bible only. The societies are: Ladies' Aid Society, C. W. M. B., the Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor and the Little Builders.

NORTH OAK MISSION.

North Oak Mission claims to be the first church in the city, as we believe, was the first Sunday School in Iowa to own a chapel. It was organized in the North Oak grammar school building, under the auspices of the Baptists this city, April 19, A. D., 1874, as a memorial of the twenty-fifth anniversary of the First Baptist church, with Robert B. Johnson, superintendent; Charles Gill, secretary and chorister; Charles Pratt, organist; Mr. Emma Parsons, Mrs. J. W. Price, Mr. Johnna Wooten, Mrs. M. C. McArthur and W. D. Inghram were among its early teachers. August 13, 1888, it became incorporated as the North Oak Mission Sunday School, with John M. Mercer, Bess C. Bernard, Ed. L. Bernard, Rev. Daniel Corey, F. E. Bardette and John Bernard as the first board of trustees. October 1, 1889, ground was broken for the chapel building and work vigorously prosecuted. Christmas, 1889, the chapel was first used and was crowded to its utmost capacity.

Since June, 1894, services have been regularly maintained on Wednesday evenings, in addition to Sunday School. The

Sunday evening services held during the year ending June, 1895, have been temporarily suspended. Its present officers are as follows: Board of Trustees—John M. Mercer, president; George C. Miller, Mrs. Kate M. Funck, Dr. E. C. Spinney, W. L. Hodges. Superintendent—John M. Mercer. Assistant Superintendent—W. M. Wismer. Secretary—Wesley C. Smith. Treasurer—George Brown. Librarian—William N. Wells. Pianist—Miss Adah Smith. Superintendent of Infant Department—Miss O. R. Mercer.

The chapel building cost \$3,000. The school has an enrollment of 128 and three societies, viz: "E. W. B.," "E. S. W." and Boys' Military, which look after its social and financial affairs.

NORTH HILL SWEDISH METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHAPEL.

Trustees—John Hult, John Anderson, J. P. Wise, J. P. Lindstadt and H. L. Lindquist. Sunday School Superintendent—John Anderson.

The chapel was dedicated January, 1895; was destroyed by fire September 28, and rebuilt in October of the same year. The Sunday School numbers fifty, including officers and children.

THE MEN'S CLUB OF THE CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH.

Organized by Rev. Frank Newhall White. Officers—William Carson, Jr., president; A. M. Antrobus, vice-president; W. Dana, secretary; I. C. McConnell, treasurer.

A year ago and a little more Rev. Frank Newhall White, associate pastor of the Congregational church, called together a number of the male church members and proposed the organization of a Men's Club. There was a ready response to this call, and from a membership of about twenty the roll has increased to a full hundred. Membership in the club is not restricted to membership in the church. Any one in sympathy with its objects is welcomed. Officers are chosen quarterly, except the treasurer, who serves for one year. Committees are appointed to serve for one month. The principle of rotation is adopted and strictly adhered to in making up the committees in order to afford variety in the duties of the members and give opportunity of coming in contact with all the features of the work. In every way the experiment of the Burlington church has been a success. Indeed it has long since passed the experimental stage. The evening congregation has trebled and quadrupled. It is no uncommon occurrence that the ushers are called upon to place chairs in the aisles to accommodate the people who come. Its members are enthusiastic and hopefully look forward to increased usefulness and greater successes in the future. The club does not offer an entertainment. Its order of services is not a program. It provides a service and aims to make it worshipful, helpful and inspiring. Nor is it in any way competitive. Its only purpose is to make a contribution to the religious life of the community through co-operation with all other religious and moral forces. It aims to assist the church in holding up the gospel of Jesus and to "encourage every helpful influence that can mold character, modify environment and give new impulses to the soul." The principle of division of labor has been introduced in church work, and applied to the evening service. The members share with the pastor the burden and responsibility of this service. The machinery provided for carrying out this principle is the committee system. The immediate aim is to build up a strong and attractive Sunday evening service. There is a music committee, who with the organist, is entrusted with providing appropriate vocal and instrumental music. A committee on worship assists the pastor in preparing the order for service for each Sunday evening. The membership committee solicits new member. The printing and

announcements are given in charge of the committee on printing. A committee on ushers and collectors sees that ushers are provided for the services. The invitation committee acts as a welcome committee in the vestibule and in one way and another extends invitations to strangers and non-attendants of any church. Occasional receptions and socials are held. On special occasions the church auditorium needs to be decorated and a committee on decoration stands ready to respond. The finance committee provides the extra funds necessary to the success of the evening service.

Much is made of music, and here perhaps has been the most startling innovation to those who have been accustomed to traditional forms of worship. But it is in strains of music that the truest desires and noblest aspirations of men have found expression. There is no truer form of worship than in the lofty strains of Beethoven, and the old masters. And in the Sunday evening services the very best and loftiest is offered in worship of Him who moves in all the vibrating of the universe.

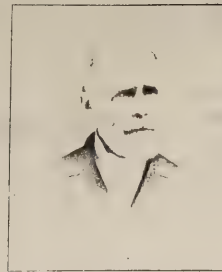
BURLINGTON INSTITUTE-COLLEGE.

President—Rev. John W. Luke. Faculty—Rev. John W. Luke, Christian Evidence and Bible History; Mrs. R. C. Luke, Lady Principal, Instructor for years in Ladies' Boarding Schools; Perry E. Burt, A. B., Greek, French, and Higher Mathematics; Ethel Jean Luke, B. S., Latin, English Literature, Botany and Zoology; Anna McAnu Burt, A. B., Mathematics and Science; Mary Burg, German Language and Literature; Eleanor Milchrist, B. S., Elocution, Physical Culture, Reading and Physiology; Rose Talbott, Art Department; Mrs. J. P. Royall, Principal of Primary and Intermediate Departments; Mrs. C. S. June, Principal of Kindergarten Department and Instructor in Kindergarten Training; Miss Eugena Luke, Superintendent of Domestic Department.

BURLINGTON INSTITUTE CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC.

Director—Bertram C. Henry, A. B. Faculty—Bertram C. Henry, A. B., Piano, Harmony and Composition; Miss Minnie Finch, Voice Culture and Accompanying; Miss Caroline Kerr, Piano; Miss Odie Van Sant, Piano; Prof. J. Henri Fisher, Violin and Ensemble; Alfred Sommers, Violoncello; Miss Lola Waite, Flute; Miss Laura O'Neal, Guitar and Mandolin.

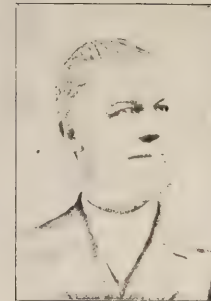
Burlington Institute-College was established by act of an educational convention held at Iowa City, April 13 and 14, 1852, and was chartered under the name of Baptist University. Several thousand have here received their education and many have attained to most honorable distinction in their various professions. The main edifice of the Institute-College is a pleasant, commodious, substantial and convenient brick building of about forty rooms; located in the very center of the city upon an elevated campus of several acres, dotted with shade-trees. It has bath and toilet rooms with hot and cold water. The entire building has been recently changed and modernized at great expense, papered, painted and completely fitted with steam heaters. Each room newly carpeted, and supplied with new and complete sets of furniture, consisting of bed and bedding, washstand and dresser, table, chairs and rocker. Parents are cordially invited to visit the school and acquaint themselves with its management. The Institute-College has other property, immediately adjacent, which, with the main edifice, campus and several unimproved lots, constitute assets of about \$50,000 cash value. A good share of the work of the school is done in two leased buildings near and uses, also, for Conservatory purposes two rooms and a large hall in Palmer block, just south of the Court House on Main street.



DR. WILLIAM SALTER,
Congregational Church.



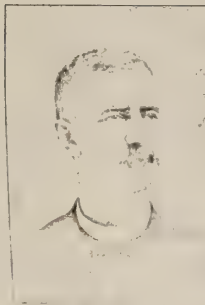
REV. C. R. SHATTO,
West Burlington Congregational Church



REV. WILLIAM H. TRAEGER,
First German M. E. Church.



REV. SOLON C. BRONSON,
First M. E. Church



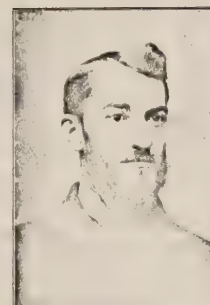
REV. G. B. SWARTZ,
Second M. E. Church



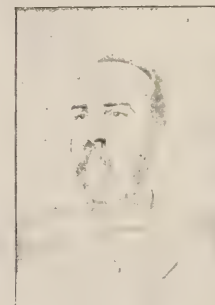
REV. FRANK NEWHALL WHITE,
Associate Pastor Congregational Church.



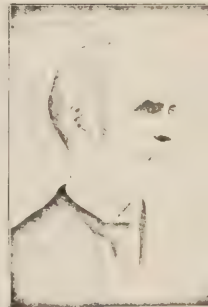
REV. HARRY W. PERKINS,
Christ Episcopal Church.



REV. OLIVER B. SARBER,
Formerly First Baptist Church



REV. JACOB H. MERKEL,
First German Baptist Church



REV. JOHN C. MCCLINTOCK, D. D.,
First Presbyterian Church

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REV. A. F. HOWELL,
Walnut Street Baptist



VERY REV. T. M. LUBER, O. S. B.
St. John's German Catholic.



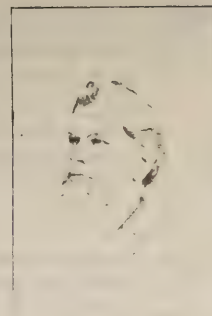
REV. BERNARD MACKIN,
St. Paul's Catholic.



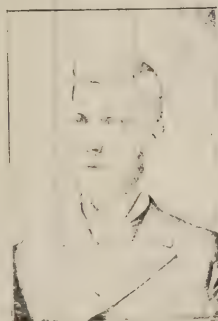
REV. W. J. M'CORMICK,
St. Patrick's Catholic.



FATHER ALPHONSE FILIAN, O. S. B.
Asst. Pastor St. John's Catholic.



FR. F. L. LITZRODT,
Central Avenue German M. E.



REV. C. J. ALMQUIST,
First Swedish Baptist.



REV. CARL KURZ,
German Evangelical Zion.



REV. H. L. LINDQUIST,
Swedish M. E.



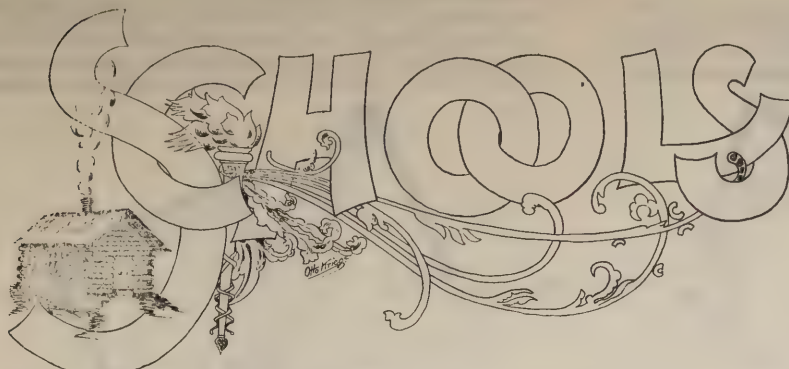
REV. FRIEDRICH DARIES,
German Evangelical St. Lukas.



REV. LUDWIG HOLMES,
Swedish Lutheran.



REV. EMIL BOCKELMAN,
Evangelical-Lutheran, Bethany

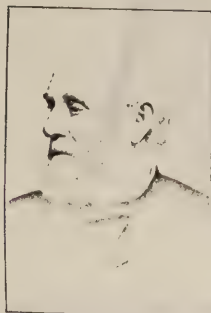


PERHAPS there is no more important feature of the American town than its public schools. When our best citizens are inquiring for a place in which to locate, they invariably look to the educational advantages of the community as much as to its capabilities for advancing their temporal welfare.

HISTORICAL.

Burlington as one of the oldest towns in Iowa, has one of the oldest school systems, and there has been no feature of the city in which the people have always taken more interest and to the care of which they have given more

thought than the training of their children. The first school in Burlington seems to have been opened in the spring of 1834, Dr. W. R. Ross built in the preceding fall a cabin southwest of the present public square, which he dedicated to worship and schools. Mr. Z. C. Inghram taught during the summer of 1834. Mrs. Shelton and Mrs. Mayfield taught in this building later. Schools were held in various parts of the village until the growth of the town demanded the erection of substantial buildings. The township institution was organized in 1847, with Hon. Charles Mason, Hon. J. W. Grimes and George Partridge as inspectors. The town was divided into six districts.



J. ALLISON SMITH.

In 1849 the Independent School District of Burlington was organized and the next year erected the North Hill school building which, though frequently enlarged and rebuilt, is still in use, for one of the most important schools. During the next twenty years the remaining ten buildings of the present system were erected of brick, so solidly that there has been little occasion to repair except in case of fire. This destroying element completely consumed the Prospect Hill school

in 1892 and it was at once rebuilt in modern style with every convenience of heat, light and ventilation. It is now one of the finest grammar school buildings in the west. The old Sunnyside structure was declared unsafe and its site unfavorable about 1890. During the following season the property was sold and the present beautiful house erected. The Saunderson grammar school, which is also the Teachers' Training school, is the most attractive architecturally of the buildings. It was opened for use in 1892.

PRESENT CONDITION.

The city is thus equipped with twelve buildings in which are employed in instruction 103 men and women. The school population in 1895 was 7677; the total enrollment, 4257.

ORGANIZATION OF THE BOARD.

By the school laws of Iowa independent city school districts are governed by a board of six directors, each being elected for three years. The terms of two members expire each year, thus making the board a perpetual body and providing against sudden change of policy. Below will be found the names of the directors with the date term of each ends:

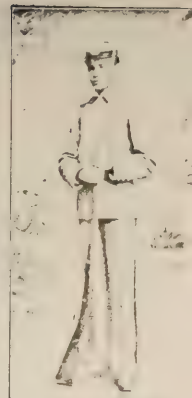
W. W. Baldwin, president, 501 North Sixth street, 1897; J. R. Nairn, vice-president, 407 South Tenth street, 1896; E. Hagemann, corner Starr and West avenue, 1896; C. C. Clark, 922 North Third street, 1897; G. H. Biklen, 106 Polk street, 1898; William Lyon, 2300 Madison avenue, 1898; H. A. Kelley, secretary, office Parson's Block, Third and Jefferson streets; Chas. Star-ker, treasurer.



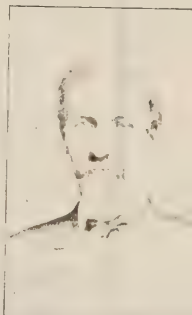
HON. W. W. BALDWIN.
President of the Board of Education.

COMMITTEES.

Teachers and Salaries—Clark, Nairn and Hagemann. Text Books and Supplies—Biklen, Nairn and Lyon. Finance—Hagemann, Biklen and Clark. Buildings and Grounds—Nairn, Biklen and Lyon. High School—Clark and Hagemann. Saunderson (Training School)—Lyon and Hagemann. North Oak—Baldwin and Clark. South Hill—Nairn and Biklen. South Boundary—Biklen and Nairn. North Hill—Baldwin and Clark. West Madison—Lyon and Nairn. West Hill—Hagemann and Lyon. Prospect Hill—Biklen and Lyon. Germania—Biklen and Baldwin. Sunnyside—Clark and Baldwin. Hibernia—Hagemann and Lyon.



A HIGH SCHOOL CADET.



SUPT. ROBT. SAUNDERSON.

The rules of the board provide for three courses of study: 1st—The Grammar

School Course, extending over eight years and giving elementary instruction in the common branches. 2nd—The High School Courses, which provide for four years or less spent in such studies as the pupils and their parents may elect. These will give a thorough preparatory course for college; a business course, which will also include many other high grade studies; or an elective course suited to the individual pupil's needs.



HIBERNIA (OR MAPLE GROVE) SCHOOL.

— This building was erected in 1875 and the school now has an enrollment of 130. They are accommodated in a four-room brick building heated by stoves. It is surrounded by a large maple grove which shelters it from the winter winds and makes a delightful play ground for the children in summer. The principal, Miss Anna L. Robins, is a native

3d—The Teachers' Training course. This is designed to give two years of professional study to those who expect to become teachers. The common branches are thoroughly taught and those studies which are needed to supplement them with such professional branches as each teacher must study, form the course. Only those are admitted to study for diplomas who have pursued the four years course of the High school.

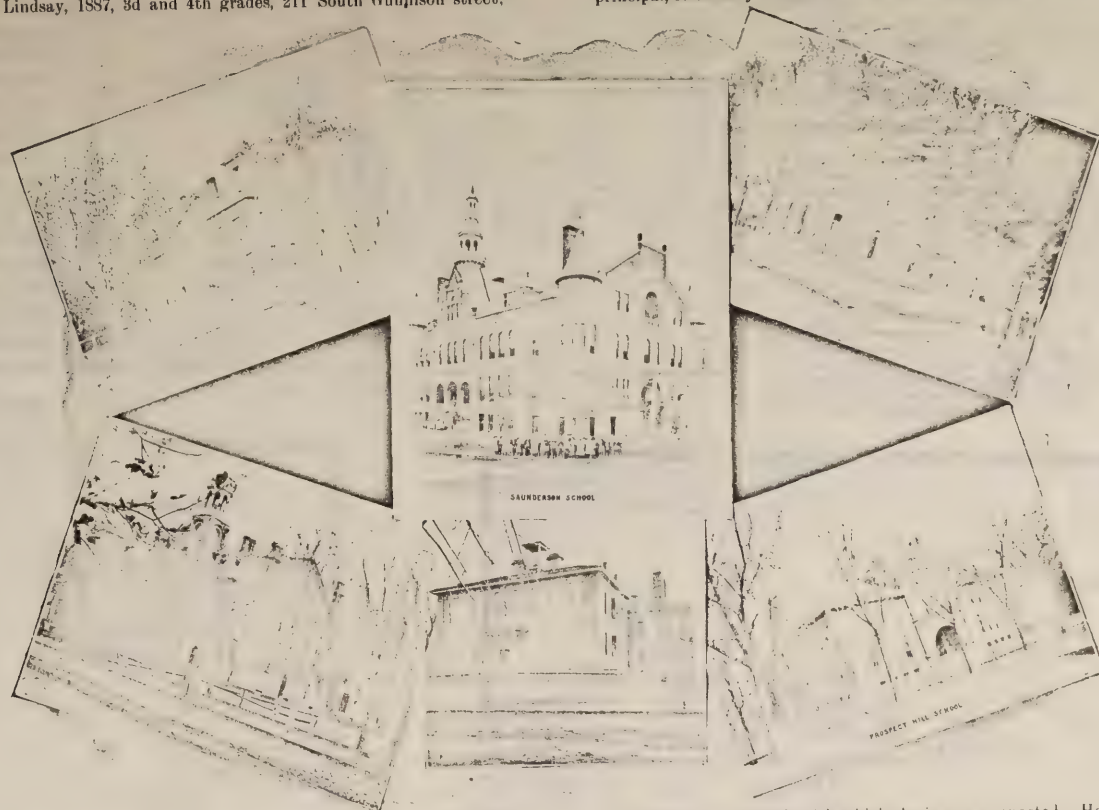
of Illinois. Her common school education was received in Chicago and her High school course was taken in this city. She has been in the employ of this district for ten years. She served as assistant teacher in Germania school for six months and in West Hill school seven years. She was appointed to her present position in 1893.

[N. B.—In the directories that follow the (*) indicates those who hold Iowa life

diplomas. A date only following the name indicates the year of graduation from the Burlington Teachers' Training school.]

Directory—*Anna L. Robins, 1886, principal, 5th, 6th and 8th grades, 1017 South Sixth street; Marian S. Lindsay, 1887, 3d and 4th grades, 211 South Gunpison street;

structure and the school home of 166 boys and girls. The old standard stoves are used in heating. It is situated on one of the bluffs back from the river and commands an attractive view of the city. The steep slope to the south is terraced and the shade of the trees makes an attractive resting place for older people as well as for the children. The principal, Miss Mary C. McKitterick, is a native of Iowa and has received her training as



Jennie M. Montgomery, 1885, 2d grade, 1816 Agency street; Nettie E. Holmquist, 1889, primary, 129 Woodlawn avenue.

GERMANIA SCHOOL.

This building was erected on Mt. Pleasant street in 1866, is a four-room brick

a teacher in the schools with which she is now connected. Her first teaching was in the North Oak school. She was transferred to the Germania school in 1887. She took charge of the latter school in 1893.

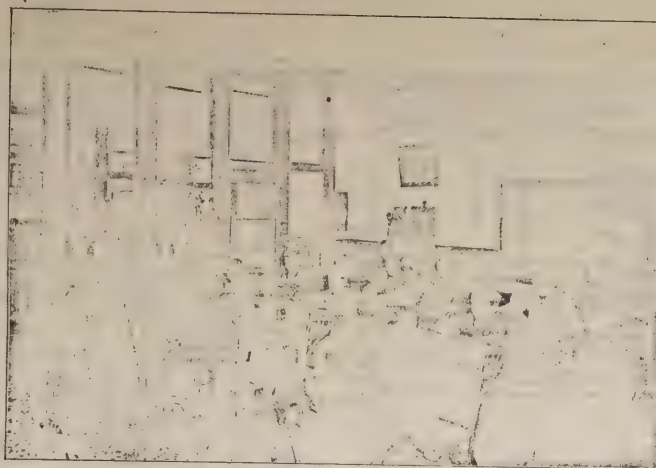
Directory—*Mary C. McKitterick, 1879, principal, 4th and 6th grades, 812 North Seventh street; Miss L. B. Smith, (Springfield Seminary, Ohio) 2d and 3d grades, 918 Va

ley street; Theresa Tiedemann, 1893, 1st grade, 111 Marietta street; Miss A. R. Darwin, 1884, primary, 621 North Third street.

SUNNYSIDE SCHOOL.

To the far north, not far from the city limits and beyond the terminus of the North Hill electric car line, is this attractive modern building. Its site is the finest in the city. From its elevation, somewhat above Sunnyside avenue, can be seen to the north the lower Flint valley and its opening into the Mississippi. Here is a wonderfully varied scene of bluff and plain, wood and prairie, land and water. To the west stretches the country fields, and in front, to the south, the city lies in plain view, the beautiful homes of North and West Hills completing the circuit. The building is of pressed brick, slate roofed, heated and ventilated by the Hess system. The play ground contains about five acres, is laid out into pleasing plats of flowers and shrubbery, while to the rear of the building the boys have the "diamond and gridiron."

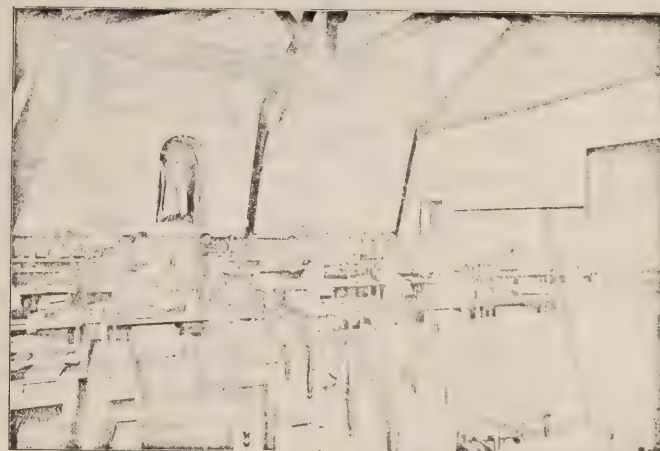
Inside this school we find much to please.



CLASS IN DRAWING-SAUNDERSON SCHOOL.



LABORATORY-HIGH SCHOOL.



COMMERCIAL DEPARTMENT-HIGH SCHOOL.

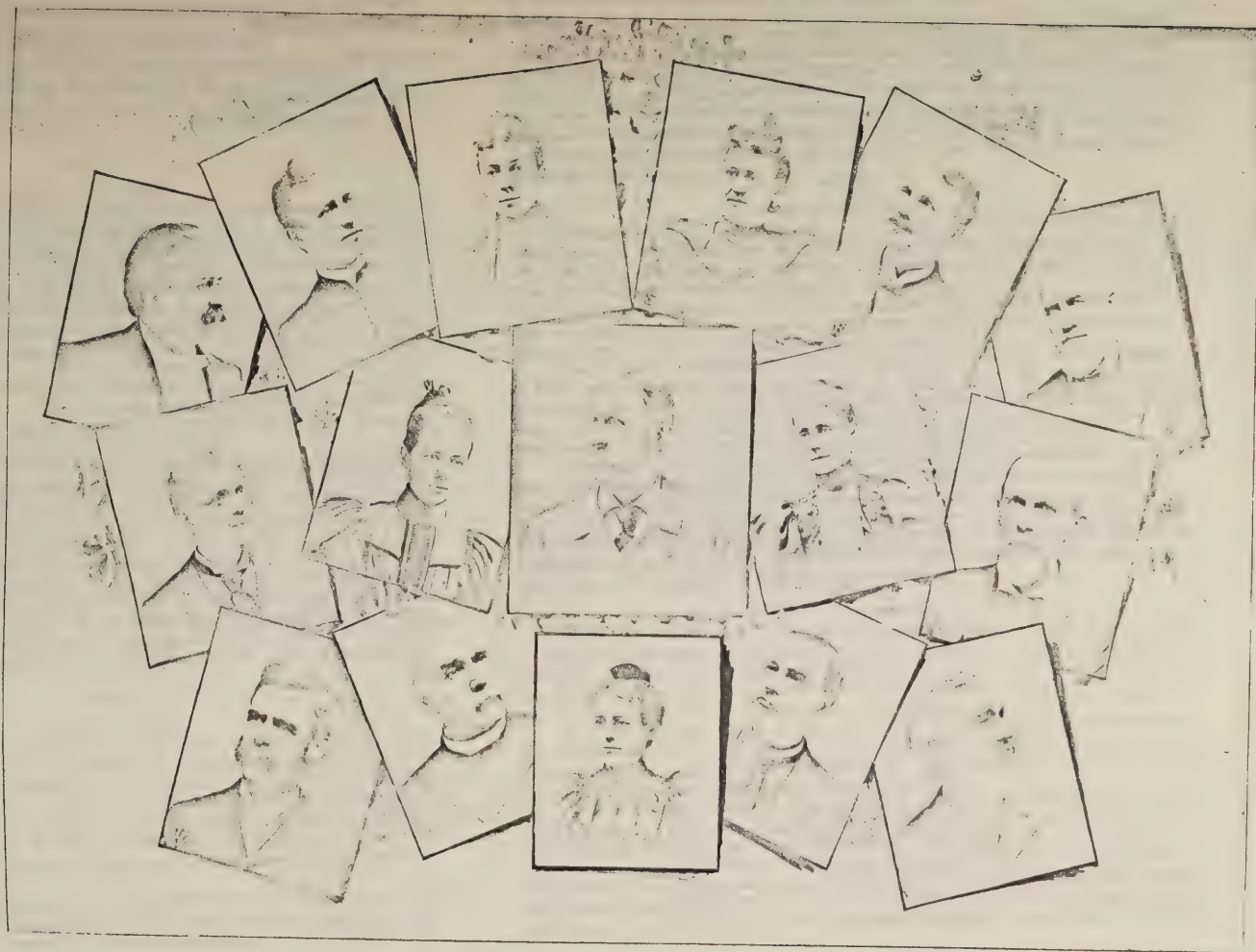
Having been erected within the last few years, the woodwork, papering and furniture are of the latest styles. There are four rooms and a principal's office and recitation room. The rolls show 169 pupils.

Miss Josephine Burt, the principal, is a native of Iowa. She received her education in the

Key to Page Forty-One.

Superintendent, Principals and Special Teachers of the Burlington Public Schools.

1. CHARLES ELDRED SHELTON, Superintendent.
2. W. L. SHEETZ, Supervisor of Vocal Music.
3. CHARLES E. LAUDER, Drillmaster High School Cadets.
4. MARY C. McKITTERICK, Principal of Germania School.
5. MARION S. TODD, Principal of Prospect Hill School.
6. WM. HUMMELL, Principal of South Boundary School.
7. LOGAN STECKE, Principal of North Oak School.
8. S. O. THOMAS, Principal of West Hill School.
9. MARTHA COX, Principal of Saunderson (Teachers' Training) School.
10. ANNA L. ROBINS, Principal of Hibernia School.
11. B. SEFFERT, Supervisor of Physical Culture.
12. WM. J. SAMSON, Principal South Hill School.
13. GEO. A. MILLER, Principal of West Madison School.
14. JOSEPHINE B. BURT, Principal of Sunnyside School.
15. R. S. DAVIS, Principal of North Hill School.
16. E. PORPE, Principal High School.



Burlington schools and her normal course was also taken here. She has been in the employ of the district for eighteen years. Her first teaching was in North Oak school, where she was in charge of the primary room for twelve years. She then served three years at North Hill. She was elected principal of this school in 1893.

Directory—*Miss Josephine B. Burt, 1879, principal, 7th and 8th grades, 709 North Sixth street; Etta L. Esau, 1894, 5th and 6th grades, 1101 North Seventh street; Ivy A. Langley, 1893, 3d and 4th grades, 1410 Barnes street; *Anna Bosler, 1886, 2d grade, 1226 North Seventh street; Anna E. Galbraith, 1888, 1st grade, 621 North Third street.

PROSPECT HILL SCHOOL.

The above is the extreme southern school of the city, situated on a level lot of ground in the heart of the residence portion the city, from which it takes its name, and is surrounded by dense foliage, the beauties of the building being only revealed fully in the winter season. The citizens of this district speak with great pride of the beauty of "our school." And they certainly have reason. The building itself is a massive structure of pressed brick. It is adorned with towers and turrets, its entrances are massive arches, and the windows are always gorgeous with potted plants. The yard has a beautiful lawn in front and a spacious play ground to the rear. Like Sunnyside, it has been the product of the last few years, so everything within and without is "up to date." The halls are wide and the whole building light and cheery. There are eight rooms, a principal's office and recitation room and a library and reading room. Heat is supplied by indirect radiation of steam and pure air assured by a powerful electric fan. There are eight teachers employed and 341 pupils on the roll.

The principal, Miss Marion S. Todd, is a native Iowan, a graduate of the Burlington schools and has been teaching for sixteen years. She first taught in the West Madison school and later for a number of years at West Hill school. For seven years she was principal's assistant at South Hill and for two years principal at Hibernia school. She was assigned to the Prospect Hill building in 1893.

Directory—*Marion S. Todd, 1879, principal and 5th grade, corner of Perkins avenue and South street; Agnes Estelle Van Arnum, 1889, 6th and 7th grades, 612 Harrison avenue; Miss C. A. Davies, 1889, 5th grade, 1123 South Seventh street; Anna Ruedy, 1887, 4th grade, 2109 South Main street; Alice Ray Donahue, 1894, 3d grade, 321 South Eighth street; Laura McLane, 1892, 2d and 3d grades, 1901 Sommer street; Harriet V. Warden, 1894, 1st and 2d grades, 728 Lewis street; Lulu M. Schwerin, 1890, primary, 220 Harrison avenue.

NORTH HILL SCHOOL.

This is the oldest building of the Burlington school system, but considering its forty-five years of use it is in excellent condition. It, perhaps, lacks something of architectural beauty, as it has been added to several times and rambles all over its rather small school yard, but in all matters pertaining to health, comfort and convenience it has been thoroughly modernized. The heat is by direct radiation of steam and the ventilation is excellent, being secured by means of towers built for the purpose. There are eight rooms in use besides the principal's office and a studio for the special teacher of writing and drawing.

Mr. R. S. Davis, the principal, has been in charge of this school for fourteen years. He is a native of Virginia. He was educated in Locust Dale Academy, Virginia, and had a rich experience as teacher in ungraded schools, and as principal of town schools. He

came to Burlington in 1874 and was for several years in charge of the Germania school. He now has under his immediate supervision eight teachers and an enrollment of 343 pupils.

Directory—*R. S. Davis, (Locust Dale Academy, Va., 1859), principal, 419 South Marshall street; Mabel S. Young, 1887, 7th and 8th grades, 837 High street; Lizzie R. Wallace, B. D., (Iowa State Normal School, 1890), 6th and 7th grades, 615 Pine street; Margaret J. Burt, 1877, 5th and 6th grades, 709 North Sixth street; Ida Droegemeyer, 1889, 4th and 5th grades, 814 North Eighth street; Brownie Alice Virgin, 1894, 3d and 4th grades, 408 Gunnison street; Katherine H. Heimbeck, 1890, 2d and 3d grades, 1145 Franklin street; Cora E. Poor, 1893, 1st and 2d grades, 1103 North Sixth street; *Clara E. Russell, 1884, 1st grade, 521 North Seventh street.

WEST MADISON SCHOOL.

The building which houses this school is the most recently built of the first set of larger houses. After its erection, twenty years elapsed before another building for the accommodation of all grades was erected. It is pleasantly situated on the prairie back from the river, has a large play ground well filled with maple trees. It has been enlarged once during the summer of 1895 was remodeled to give another school room. It now has eight class rooms, a principal's office and a recitation room. The heat is supplied by stoves. There are eight teachers and 346 pupils.

Geo. A. Miller, the principal, was born in Bridgewater, Vermont. He is a graduate of Dartmouth college and has been a teacher all his life since. His experience covers work in six states viz: Vermont, New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Illinois, Nebraska and Iowa. He came to Burlington in 1872 as principal of the North Hill school, but was transferred to his present position, where he has been for more than a decade.

Directory—*Geo. A. Miller, A. M., (Dartmouth College, 1863) principal, 1410 Pine street; Hildegard Poppe, 1883, 7th and 8th grades, 1100 South Seventh street; Mae M. Wooding, 1884, 6th grade, 829 Garfield avenue; Mary B. Miller, 1891, 5th grade, 1410 Pine street; Daisy C. Greenbaum, 1894, 4th grade, 809 Summer street; Miss M. B. Bomaster, 1889, 3d grade, 910 South Fourteenth street; Minnie B. Hunter, 1885, 2d grade, 1008 South Fourteenth street; Minnie B. Bucklew, 1879, 1st and 2d grades, 629 South Sixth street; Nell Reiley, 1888, 1st grade, 904 South Fourteenth street.

WEST HILL SCHOOL.

Like most of the school buildings of this city, this was originally a four room building, but it has been enlarged so that it now contains nine school rooms, a principal's office and recitation room, a library and reading room. It is heated and ventilated by the Smead system and has the distinction of being at present the school in which our Kindergarten is maintained. Ten teachers are employed and the enrollment is 362.

S. O. Thomas took charge of this school as principal in 1867 and with the exception of one year's rest he has been in continuous service ever since. He is a native of Pennsylvania and there he received his education. He was a soldier, and had a varied experience in the school room before coming to Burlington.

Directory—S. O. Thomas, (California, Penn., 1864), principal, West avenue; *Mrs. Belle J. Taylor, 1877, 7th and 8th grades, 904 South Fourteenth street; Mollie Leebrick, 1889, 6th grade, West avenue; Miss M. E. Schroder, 1890, 5th and 6th grades, 212 South Tenth street; Aimee Greenbaum, 1892, 4th and 5th grades, 809 Summer street; Lillie L. Winzer, 1893, 3d and 4th grades, 315 Garfield avenue; Rachel Murphy, (private schools, Burlington) 2d and third grades, 617 Iowa street; Mary Vinton, 1891, 2d grade, 702 Garfield avenue; Miss T. B. Brautigam, 1891, 1st grade, 917 West Jefferson street; Nellie B.

Stone, (Palmyra, N. Y. and Chicago Kindergarten College, 1895) Kindergarten, 129 Woodlawn avenue.

SOUTH BOUNDARY SCHOOL.

The South Boundary school was erected in 1863 and enlarged to double its original size some ten or twelve years later and remodeled in the winter of 1893-94. It now contains eight school rooms and a principal's office. It is heated by the Hess system and by stoves. There are nine teachers and 369 pupils enrolled.

Wm. Hummell was elected to the principality in 1869 and has served the district in that capacity ever since. He is a native of Iowa, and was educated in Howe's academy, Mt. Pleasant, Iowa. He was also a soldier, and had taught several years before coming to Burlington.

Directory—*Wm. Hummell, (Howe's Academy, 1868) principal, corner of Eighth and Walnut; *Anna L. Zerby, (Lyken's High School, Penn., 1880) 6th, 7th and 8th grades, 913 Central avenue; Louise C. Gutekunst, 1893, 7th grade, 237 South Eighth street; *Cora B. Widick, 1876, 5th grade, 1201 South Thirteenth street; Grace E. Childs, 1889, 4th grade, 1301 Perkins avenue; *F. Estella Robbins, 1882, 3d grade, 722 Lewis street; Carrie Evalyn Robbins, 1890, 2d grade, 722 Lewis street; Agnes Livingston Nairn, 1891, 1st and 2d grades, 407 South Tenth street; Ida Marie Hoeborg, 1891, primary, 601 South Seventh street; Jessie Neal, elected to fill vacancy caused by resignation of Miss Zerby.

SOUTH HILL SCHOOL.

This was the second building erected in the city. It was opened in 1852, and is now the second largest school of the city. It is just on the crest of the high ground back from the river and commands a beautiful prospect of town, river and wood. There are nine school rooms and a principal's office and recitation room. Ten teachers are employed and there are 409 pupils.

William J. Samson, the principal, is a native of Ohio. He was educated at Monmouth, Illinois, taught there for five years, in Kirkwood for four years and has now been in Burlington for twenty years.

Directory—*Wm. J. Samson, A. M., (Monmouth, Ill.) principal, 1000 South Ninth street; Hattie E. Kline, 1890, 7th and 8th grades, 222 Court street; *S. Lillian Russell, 1886, 6th grade, 521 North Seventh street; Matilda Enderle, 1884, 5th grade, 523 South Ninth street; Sadie E. Bershee, 1888, 4th grade, 225 South Eighth street; Katherine Enderle, 1881, 3d and 4th grades, 523 South Ninth street; Miss E. Linn Kuechen, 1886, 2d and 3d grades, 143 South Eighth street; Harriet Lane, 1889, 2d grade, 201 Woodlawn avenue; *Nell Bomaster, 1881, 1st grade, 910 South Fourteenth street; *Cora L. Sennett, 1883, primary, 907 Jefferson street.

NORTH OAK SCHOOL.

The largest school in the city, is well toward the north part of the residence portion of North Hill. It is another of the rambling, much rebuilt specimens of "composite" architecture. It houses comfortably, however, 469 boys and girls who are under the tuition of ten teachers. The building is heated by stoves and ventilated by windows.

The principal, Mr. Logan Steece, is a native of Maryland. He was educated in the common schools and learned the printers trade. He came to Iowa and began teaching some thirty years ago, most of his work having been in Des Moines county. He was

elected principal of Germania school in 1870. He has since served in West Madison North Hill, and has now been in his present position for fourteen years.

Directory—Logan Steece, (Common schools) principal, 1600 Osborn street; Est Jacobs, 1889, 7th and 8th grades, 1005 North Seventh street; Minerva Williams, 1879, grade, 1223 North Sixth street; Mary E. Haubold, 1892, 4th and 5th grades, 1107 South Third street; Emma T. Luebke, 1893, 3d and 4th grades, 1310 South Seventh street; Amalia Wolf, 1892, 2d and 3d grades, 1409 North Eighth street; Anna Marshall, 1888, and 2d grades, 506 Wade street; Hallie Kline, 1894, 1st grade, 222 Court street; M. Mercer, 1892, 1st grade, 1517 Central avenue; O. Ruth Mercer, 1889, primary, 826 North Seventh street.

SAUNDERSON (TEACHERS' TRAINING) SCHOOL.

This, last of the grammar schools, is also the Teachers' Training school, where young ladies are trained in a two years normal course after having finished the four year High school course. The building is named for the beloved superintendent, who for nineteen years directed the policy of the system. It is one of the finest examples of modern school architecture in the state. It is built of pressed brick, roofed with slate and provided with every modern convenience of furniture, heat, light and ventilation. It contains eight school rooms and the office of the city superintendent. Ten teachers are employed. The enrollment in the grammar school is 312 and in the training school nineteen.

Miss Martha Cox is a native of Iowa. She was educated in the public schools of this place and for six years was primary teacher in the South Hill building. She was elected principal of the training school in 1883. She held this position during the time the normal department was a part of the High school. Upon the opening of the Saunderson school she was made principal of that grammar school, as well as of the Teachers' Training school.

Directory—*Martha Cox, 1875, principal and instructor in methods, 420 Maple street; O. M. Harvey, Master of Didactics, (Iowa State Normal school, 1894) professional branch, 1120 Smith street; Paula Winzer, 1888, history and arithmetic, 7th and 8th grades, 315 Grandfield avenue; Alice Coffman, 1891, English language and grammar, 6th grade, 522 Franklin street; Delia F. Kuechen, 1890, reading, spelling and 5th grade, 143 South Eighth street; Nellie G. Kant, geography, physiology and 4th grade, 1305 Etna street; Mattie Reiley, 1891, 3d grade, 904 South Fourteenth street; Mina Rogers, 1891, 2d grade, West Burlington; Crissie G. Millsbaugh, 1891, 1st grade, 508 Summer street; *Binnie C. McKenrick, 1886, primary, 812 North Seventh street.

HIGH SCHOOL.

The High school was organized in 1864, in what is now Turn Halle, then the Turnberland Presbyterian church. Later it was moved to what is now the City Hall and the present building was erected in 1872. The principals of the High school have been as follows: J. E. Dow, J. A. Smith, W. M. Bryant, Robert Saunderson, C. A. Lisle and E. W. Poppe. It is accommodated in a two-story brick building situated at the corner of Central avenue and Valley street. There are eight large class and study rooms and in Mansard roof, forming a third floor, are a business room, fitted with desks and office furniture, and an assembly room seating about 400 students. There is an excellent library, a well fitted laboratory for science teaching, and an extensive museum. The building is heated by steam, both direct and indirect radiation being used. The usual courses

study are carried on by a faculty of ten thoroughly prepared men and women. The state has supplied arms and a uniformed military company is maintained. The business course is not simply the teaching of bookkeeping, but a two years course equal to, if not above, that of the average business college is maintained. The enrollment this year has been 336.

The principal, Ewald Poppe, was employed in 1869 as teacher of languages; he was elected principal in 1882 and has served in that capacity ever since. He is a German by birth and education and had several years experience as a teacher before coming to this country.

Directory.—*E. Poppe, (Lauban, 1850, and Breslau 1854, Germany) principal and instructor in Latin and German, 1100 South Seventh street; *Miss H. P. Best, (Lake Erie Seminary, Painesville, Ohio, 1863) Rhetoric and English literature, corner Division and Gunnison; Chas. E. Lauder, A. B., (Iowa Wesleyan university, 1893) Latin, civics and military tactics, 1225 Smith street; Henry Freeman Stecker, M. S., M. of A. M. S., (University of Iowa, 1893) mathematics, 123 Woodlawn avenue; Carl L. Ende, M. S., (University of Wisconsin, 1893) commercial department, 209 Marietta street; Harriet Chedie Connor, A. B., (Cornell university, 1894, and Berlin, Germany, German, 501 South Tenth street; Louis A. Parsons, A. B., (University of Iowa, 1895) assistant in sciences, 932 Valley street; Miss H. A. Warren, 1886, assistant in Latin and history, 1604 Dill street; Miss M. L. Hutchinson, 1891, assistant in English branches, 412 South Gunnison street.

SUPERVISORS.

W. L. Sheetz, supervisor of vocal music, is a native of Freeport, Illinois. His education was received from private tutors. He was instructor in vocal music for ten years in the Iowa Wesleyan university. He has been in his present position since 1887.

Berthold Seiffert, supervisor of physical culture, is a native of Germany. He was educated at the German-American academy of Milwaukee. For several years he was employed as instructor in gymnastics by the Turner societies and entered upon the supervision of that work in our public schools in 1890.

Miss C. Emma Foster, supervisor of drawing, is a native of Iowa, was educated in the schools of this city and took her special course in drawing in Boston. She was for several years teacher in the Burlington grammar schools and has now been special teacher of drawing for ten or twelve years.

CHARLES ELDRED SHELTON.

Charles Eldred Shelton, the superintendent of the public schools of Burlington, was born in Mt. Pleasant, Iowa, in 1859. He received his early education in the public schools in different parts of the state, where his father, who was a Methodist minister, was called. He received his preparatory and collegiate education at Iowa Wesleyan University at Mt. Pleasant. He was admitted to the Des Moines county bar here in Burlington in 1880, but did not pursue the practice of that profession. He began teaching school in the Winnebago school district, six and one-half miles west of Burlington, at \$25.00 per month. Since that time he has spent seven years as principal in town schools and five years in Normal school work. It might be stated that his varied experience covers also more than one years service in educational work in the Empire of Brazil. He was elected to his position of superintendent of the Burlington public schools in 1893.

PROF. J. ALLISON SMITH (DECEASED.)

Prof. John Allison Smith, who devoted many years of his life to the public schools of Burlington, was born near Wheeling, West Virginia, September 5, 1815. He was

reared on a farm and received his early education in the West Alexandria academy and in 1840 graduated from the Washington College of Pennsylvania. During his life and before coming to Burlington he had charge of several educational institutions, namely: The Canfield academy in Ohio, the Wheeling academy, Wheeling, W. Va., the academy at Florence, Penn., the Lebanon academy, Lebanon, Ohio. He was largely instrumental in building the Springfield Female academy, costing \$40,000 at Springfield, Ohio, and was principal of it for years. He was principal of the Edger County academy in Illinois from 1857 to 1862, when he became principal of the High school at Mt. Pleasant and when the war broke he accepted the captaincy of Company B, 25th Iowa Infantry, and saw plenty of hard service for his country along the Mississippi between St. Louis and Vicksburg. His health failing, he came to Burlington the closing year of the war and was soon elected principal of the Burlington High school, which position he filled for ten years with honor to himself and profit to the many pupils passing under his tutorship. He was also principal of the Hibernia school for a number of years. After an illness of but a few days duration he died on January 16, 1895. His death was deeply mourned and with him passed away one who had given the most valuable years of his life to educational work in this city.

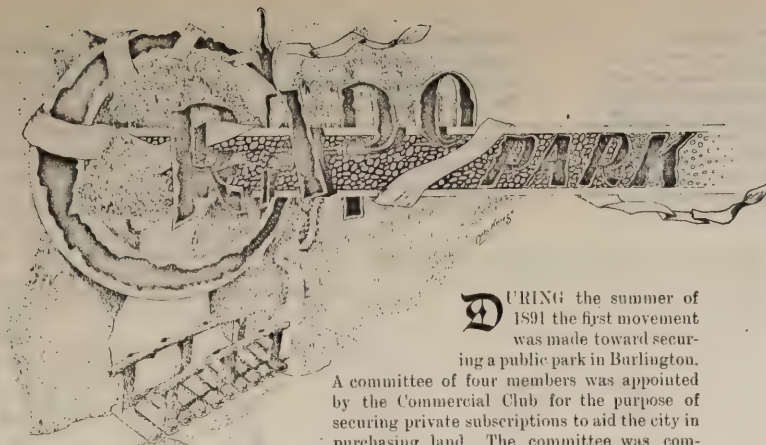
PROF. ROBERT G. SAUNDERSON (DECEASED.)

Prof. Robert G. Sanderson, whose memory is dear to thousands of the people of Burlington, was superintendent of the Burlington public schools from 1872 until 1890. He was a native of Ireland, born there in 1845 of English and Scotch parents. At the age of sixteen he became one of the local editors of the London Times and after he came to this country he was local editor on the New York Tribune for quite a period. He later moved to Iowa where he entered the Iowa State University, graduating from there with honor in 1872. The position of principal of the Burlington High school being open to him, he accepted and one year later he became superintendent of the entire city school system. How high he stood in the estimation of the people of this community, both as a scholar, educator and gentleman, is shown by the following quotation from resolutions passed by the board of education June 21, 1890: "He was a just and conscientious man in all his dealings, his chief desire being to do what was right as he was able to comprehend it. He was a man of integrity, energy and industry, and worked with a single aim to advance the public schools of the city to the highest point of excellence. We recognize Robert G. Sanderson to be the founder of the graded school system in our schools. To make them efficient as possible, he sacrificed many personal considerations of honor and emoluments to himself."

Prof. Sanderson was once president of the Iowa State Teachers' association and at the time of his death, which occurred May 28, 1890, after a painful illness, he was president of the Educational Council of the state.

THE ACADEMY OF OUR LADY OF LOURDES.

This institution belongs to St. Paul's church and is located on the corner of Fourth and Court. The lots were purchased by Rev. T. Gunn in 1875 and the building begun the next year. The cost of the grounds and building was about \$20,000. It was completed in 1877 and opened in the summer of that year. It is under charge of the Sisters of Charity B. V. M., who previous to this time conducted a school in the old church on Columbia street. This institution gives a complete course in common school branches including also a high school course. Special attention given to art and music, in which the school has acquired a deserved reputation. There are at present about 130 pupils in attendance. Superior, Sister M. Isabel. [N. B.—Illustration of West Hill school will appear further on.]



DURING the summer of 1891 the first movement was made toward securing a public park in Burlington. A committee of four members was appointed by the Commercial Club for the purpose of securing private subscriptions to aid the city in purchasing land. The committee was composed of the following named persons: Philip M. Crapo, Charles Starker, John T. Remy and W. D. Gilbert. Mr. Crapo started the list by a subscription of \$2,000. The committee then called upon several prominent citizens soliciting their signatures for additional amounts, but their efforts were rewarded with such slight encouragement that the project was temporarily abandoned.

In the spring of 1892 a conjunction of circumstances impelled Mr. Crapo to renew his efforts to secure a public park. The city had sold a part of Market Square to the United States government for a postoffice site, and by this transaction had \$20,000 surplus cash in the treasury, a portion of which could be appropriated for the purchase of land for a public park without increasing the burden of taxation. Soon after the money had been paid in to the city treasury the members of the Commercial Club decided to merge that organization into the Board of Trade and distribute their assets among the members. Learning, incidentally, through Col. Guest that the order for distribution had been made, Mr. Crapo concluded that this was an opportune time to secure subscriptions which would aggregate a considerable sum for the purchase of land for a public park. The members of the club were called upon and nearly all expressed their approval of the project, and very willingly subscribed the sums which each received as his distributive share of the assets. These aggregate subscriptions amounted to about \$3,500. This was the nucleus of the \$10,000 of private subscriptions first tendered to the city as a gift in consideration of the appropriation by the council of a like amount. The names of the members of the Commercial Club who subscribed to this fund are as follows: James A. Guest, Frank S. Churchill, John Blaul, J. C. McConnell, J. R. Nairn, John W. Gilbert, J. W. Burdette, J. L. Kelley, Jas. W. Smither, W. E. F. Janke, W. D. Gilbert, F. L. Ritzinger, Chas. F. Schmidt, August Schlapp, Charles Starker, W. F. Hayden, Fred A. Smith, E. Hagemann, Marcus Simpson, Chris. Mathes, J. T. Chaplen, William Garrett, Frank O. Adams, Geo. W. Elliott, Chas. Armknecht, Geo. A. Duncan, John G. Miller, John T. Remy, J. S. Schraumm, Robert Donahue, H. S. Rand, T. G. Foster, Sam Wadleigh, Carl

Leopold, Chas. W. Rand, Chris Geyer, T. W. Barhydt, Philip M. Crapo, E. P. Eastman, A. Perkins.

Only six members of the Commercial Club refused to subscribe the amounts received by them for the purchase of land for a public park.

With this encouraging start Mr. Crapo felt sanguine of raising \$10,000 by private subscription for a public park fund. Messrs. Crapo and Remy as trustees of the contributions made by the members of the Commercial Club started the new subscription list with the sum of \$3,500 then collected. Mr. Crapo added a personal subscription of \$2,500, and then called upon several public spirited ladies asking them to contribute the remaining \$4,000 necessary to bring the sum up to the required amount. The proposition was favorably received and the following liberal subscriptions were willingly made, viz: Mrs. Harriet C. Lasell, \$1,000; Mrs. E. D. Rand, \$1,000; Mrs. T. J. Potter, \$500, and the Misses Grimes, \$500. Mr. Crapo then added another \$1,000 to his subscription and the entire sum of \$10,000 was assured.

Mr. Crapo then presented the matter to the city council, exhibiting the list of subscriptions which had been secured, assuring them that they had all been made in good faith, and guaranteeing their collection and payment. The only consideration of the gift to the city was that the council should appropriate a like amount; the total sum of \$20,000 to be used in purchasing land for a public park. The city council promptly and cordially responded by making an appropriation of \$10,000, and appointed Mr. Charles Starker as their representative to act with Mr. Crapo to select a proper site for the public park, subject to their approval and ratification.

The site finally selected embraced eight different parcels of land, with as many different owners. To secure the title to this land at a reasonable price was a long and tedious process, involving condemnation proceedings in part, and consuming more than two years of time. When the first tract of land was condemned the value placed upon it by the jury was so exorbitant that the city seriously considered the question of selecting a new site, but Mr. Henry Hermann aroused sufficient local interest to raise an additional subscription of \$1,300 toward paying the exorbitant award and the negotiations proceeded.

Although the prices paid for a considerable portion of the land were much more than it would have commanded for other purposes the city is well satisfied with the outcome of the matter, as the site selected is the most suitable for a public park that could be found within the city limits.

But the trials of our new park project were not altogether ended when its location was settled. Mrs. E. D. Rand and the Misses Grimes refused to pay their subscriptions when demanded, and but for Mr. Crapo's readiness to make good his guarantee payment to the city council there would not have been sufficient funds to pay for the land. In addition to this the Odd Fellows association brought a suit by which it sought to prevent Messrs. Crapo and Remy from paying out the money which had been personally subscribed by members of the Commercial club toward the park fund. The suit was dropped from the docket only a few weeks ago.

This detailed history of the inception of the park project, the trials which beset it, and the obstacles which had to be overcome, are recited merely for the purpose of informing the public concerning some of the difficulties which have attended the acquisition of this absolutely necessary adjunct of every city—a pleasant open air resort, which will contribute to the health and happiness of the masses.

*Mr. Churchill later contributed \$50 to the park fund, making his total subscription \$150.

†These members signed the subscription list, but afterwards withdrew, and Mr. Crapo paid subscriptions to keep the full amount of subscriptions intact.

There has been much encouragement as well as strong opposition to this project. The friends of the public park have been earnest and steadfast in its behalf. This has been particularly true of all the city officials since the undertaking began, and in the near future, when our public park becomes the pride and delight of our people their acts and sympathy will be very pleasantly remembered.

Now that the park has been established and the plans for its development perfected the question of access to it by the street railway should be settled at once by the city council, so that the track may be extended to the park as soon as possible. The route by which the electric railway will reach the park should be by some street east of the Fort Madison road. The city council should insist upon this point. The finest drive in Des Moines county should not be destroyed by appropriating it to the use of the street railway. Another road will do as well, or better, for the street cars as this, but it would take a life time

to make another such a pleasant drive. The grand trees which border the road have been forty years in growing. They afford shade and comfort for driving in the heat of the day, and if this road is free from the annoyance of the electric cars it will be a favorite drive for hundreds of women and children who will frequent the park in the busy hours of the day when men are at their work—adding greatly to its cheerfulness and attraction.

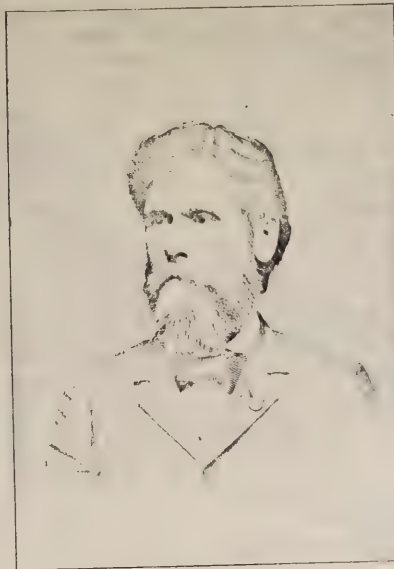
The park has been laid out by skillful and experienced landscape engineers, Messrs. Earnshaw & Punshon, of Cincinnati, Ohio, whose work deserves great praise. The illustration on page 47 will indicate some of the natural attractions of the location, and when improved, as suggested by Messrs. Earnshaw & Punshon, it will be a marvel of beauty.

The work of road making in the park will be commenced early next spring and will be pushed forward with vigor. The main avenues will receive first consideration. Main avenue; Brooks avenue; Potter avenue and Black Hawk Drive will be brought to grade and put in passable condition as rapidly as a full force of laborers can do the work.

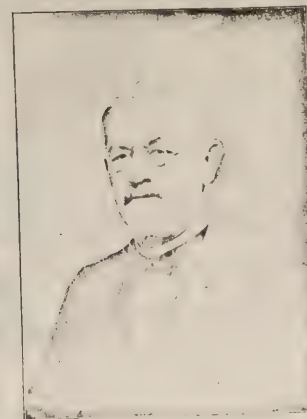
The numerous walks will then be graded, and such attention as is possible will be given to the preparation of the lawns, and such conveniences as may be necessary for the comfort of visitors. Water must also be provided to supply Lake Starker and also to keep the flowers, shrubs and lawns bright and attractive.



E. HAGEMANN, Park Commissioner.



PHILIP M. CRAPO,
Chairman of Park Commission.



CHAS. STARKER, Park Commissioner.

It will not be possible in one or even two seasons to fully develop the attractions of the new park, but the work will progress as rapidly as the means at the disposal of the commissioners will permit. The natural features of the park, however, are attractive, and the gradual development of the complete design will be a source of pleasure. The groves of natural timber will add exquisite beauty. Nature has done so much to render our new park attractive that it will be a popular resort as soon as the drives and walks are passable, and it becomes easily accessible. The cool shady glen where the Indian Spring pours out from beneath its rugged canopy of rocks, with its vista of river and fields on the opposite shore, is a spot of rare attractions.

In this limited space an attempt will not be made to describe or enumerate either the natural or artificial features of our new park. When the public become familiar with it they can form their own estimate of it, and there is little doubt but that

their judgment will be like the verdict of many strangers who visited the locality during the past summer, who concurred in pronouncing it one of the most beautiful locations for a public park with which they are familiar.

Lake Starker will not be the least of the attractions of the park. Nature has fortunately made a natural basin for a beautiful lake almost in the center of the park. When a sufficient supply of water is secured a lake more than 600 feet in length, with 300 feet for its greatest width, can be easily made. This lake will add greatly to the attractiveness of the park,

and will be large enough to warrant placing boats upon it for exercise and recreation.

The bronze equestrian statue of Major General John M. Corse will be a feature of great interest in the new park. At the

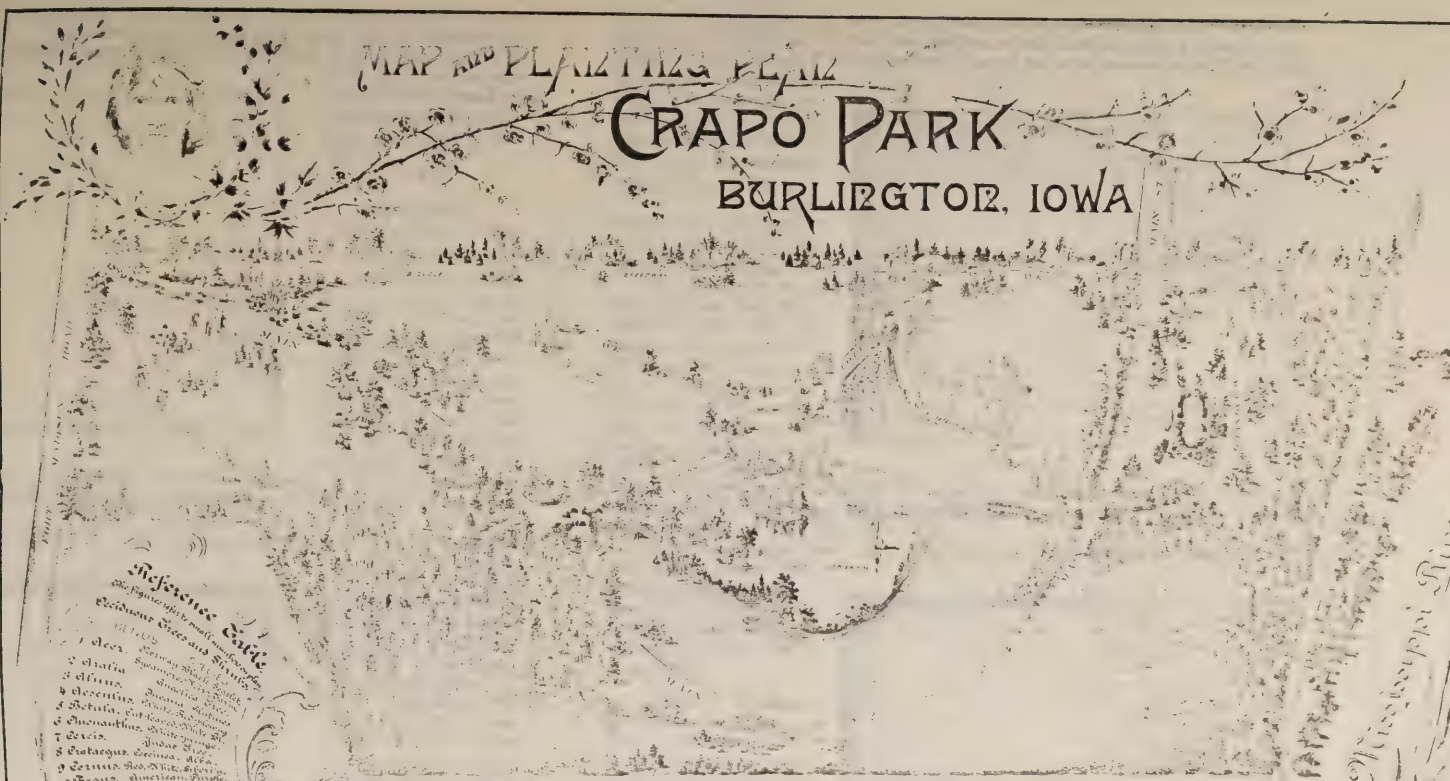
request of the old soldiers of Des Moines county, supplemented by the expressed wish of nearly all our people, the board of supervisors determined to purchase the statue of the Hero of Altoona Pass and place it in our new public park.

By this patriotic act Burlington and Des Moines county will have the honor of unveiling during the coming summer the first equestrian statue owned by any county or municipality in the state. The will also honor the greatest soldier that Des Moines county—or, indeed, the state of Iowa—gave to the nation for the defense of the Union, and in honoring this representative soldier, will pay just tribute to every old soldier in

MAP AND PLANTING PLAN

CRAPO PARK

BURLINGTON, IOWA



Reference Table

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CITY OFFICERS
1895

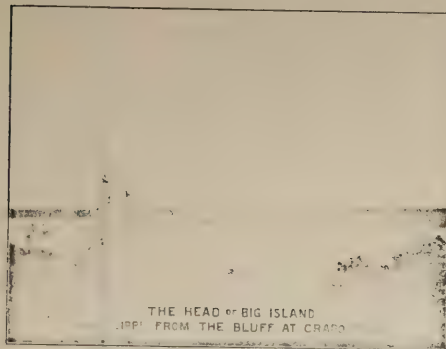
Mayor: Walter W. ... Police: ...
William ... Charles ...
John ...

Reference Table for Buildings, etc.

- | | |
|--------------------|----------------------------|
| a. Pavilion. | b. Superintendent's House. |
| c. Electric House. | d. Stable. |
| e. Electric House. | f. Stable. |
| g. Electric House. | h. Stable. |
| i. Electric House. | j. Stable. |
| k. Electric House. | l. Stable. |
| m. Electric House. | n. Stable. |
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| y. Electric House. | z. Stable. |

Bartholomew & Sons,
Landscape Architects,
Cincinnati, O.

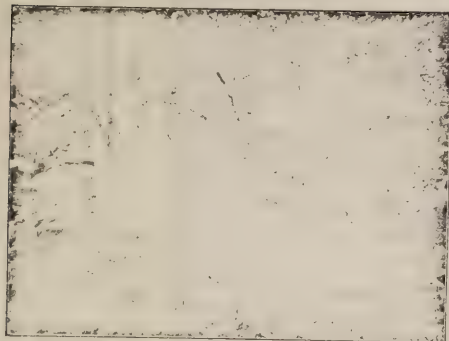
Des Moines county. The unveiling of this statue will be an important incident in the history of the new park. Among the other features of the park the amphitheatre, an illustration of which appears on page 49, which the merchants of Burlington propose to erect there for the purpose of holding grand entertainments and conventions should not be lost sight of.



THE HEAD OF BIG ISLAND
SEEN FROM THE BLUFF AT CRAPO

intercourse, man becomes more and more sociable and his needs in that direction greater. The first requisites of an assembly ground are plenty of room, pure water and refreshing breezes.

2d—We have now a place that may be easily rendered suitable for both national and state gatherings—where 20,000 people may be received and creditably entertained. We are in the center of the United States and in the finest valley in the world.



and inspired. 4th—We desire a place where we can, during the months of July, August and September, give a series of entertainments of a high order which will attract thousands to the city. 5th—We desire that all the churches, all the Sunday school children

THE REASONS
which impel the erection
of an amphitheatre:

1st—Because we live in a day and an age of progress. As of old, the people like to meet together. Formerly they traveled with escorts and were months on journeys that are now compassed in a day. With the improvement in means of

3d—We desire for our own people a place where we can, at each public school commencement, mass all of the school children of the city—a place where 3,000 children may be presented acceptably. We want a place for our home celebrations and summer gatherings; where our people may be entertained, instructed

of every denomination, shall have an opportunity to come to Burlington and have their day or days—be addressed by their best teachers, mingle together, enjoy a steamboat ride and picnic on the islands. 6th—We desire to say to the next presidential candidates that the people of the Mississippi valley desire to see and hear them—that we have the accommodations; that we are the people to hear and be heard from.

7th—We desire that woman—so indispensable—shall have her day; each year a "Womans Day."

8th—We desire everybody to know that Burlington is the place to come for an outing; scenery magnificent—equal to any in Europe; a beautiful river and a meeting place 200 feet above the surface of the water, with cooling breezes ever prevailing in the warmest season. 9th—We want the building for many other reasons. It will pay one thousand times its cost in education, in pleasure, in money, by increasing our population and real estate values.

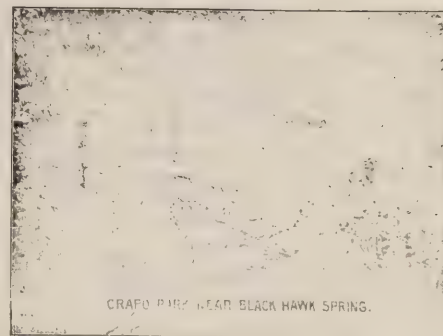
It is a good enterprise! Don't you think so? Then help us to "push it along." The idea of this amphitheater originated with Colonel Jas. A. Guest, who is warmly backed in the enterprise by the Citizen's association.

All that is needed to fulfill our great expectations with reference to Crapo Park is a vigorous policy next spring by the city council and the park commissioners. They must both begin work promptly next spring and work together. If the semi-centennial celebration of statehood is to be observed here at Burlington

next summer, as has been suggested, minor matters will have to give way, and all our energies must be directed to preparation for the great event. All that we may do in the way of road-making and in improvements in the park will be money well invested.



THE GULLY NEAR BLACK HAWK SPRINGS
CRAPO PARK.



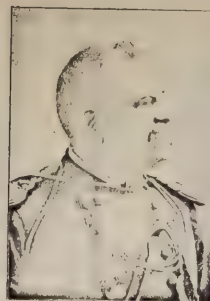
CRAPO PARK NEAR BLACK HAWK SPRINGS.



STATUE OF GENERAL JOHN M. CORSE, CRAPO PARK.



MISSISSIPPI RIVER SCENE.



COL. JAS. A. GUEST,
Colonel 2nd Regiment Infantry, I. N. G.



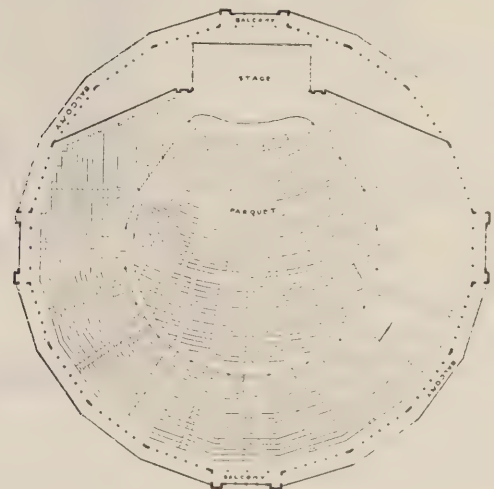
BONNY'S HOLLOW.

The Proposed Amphitheatre to Be Erected in Crapo Park.

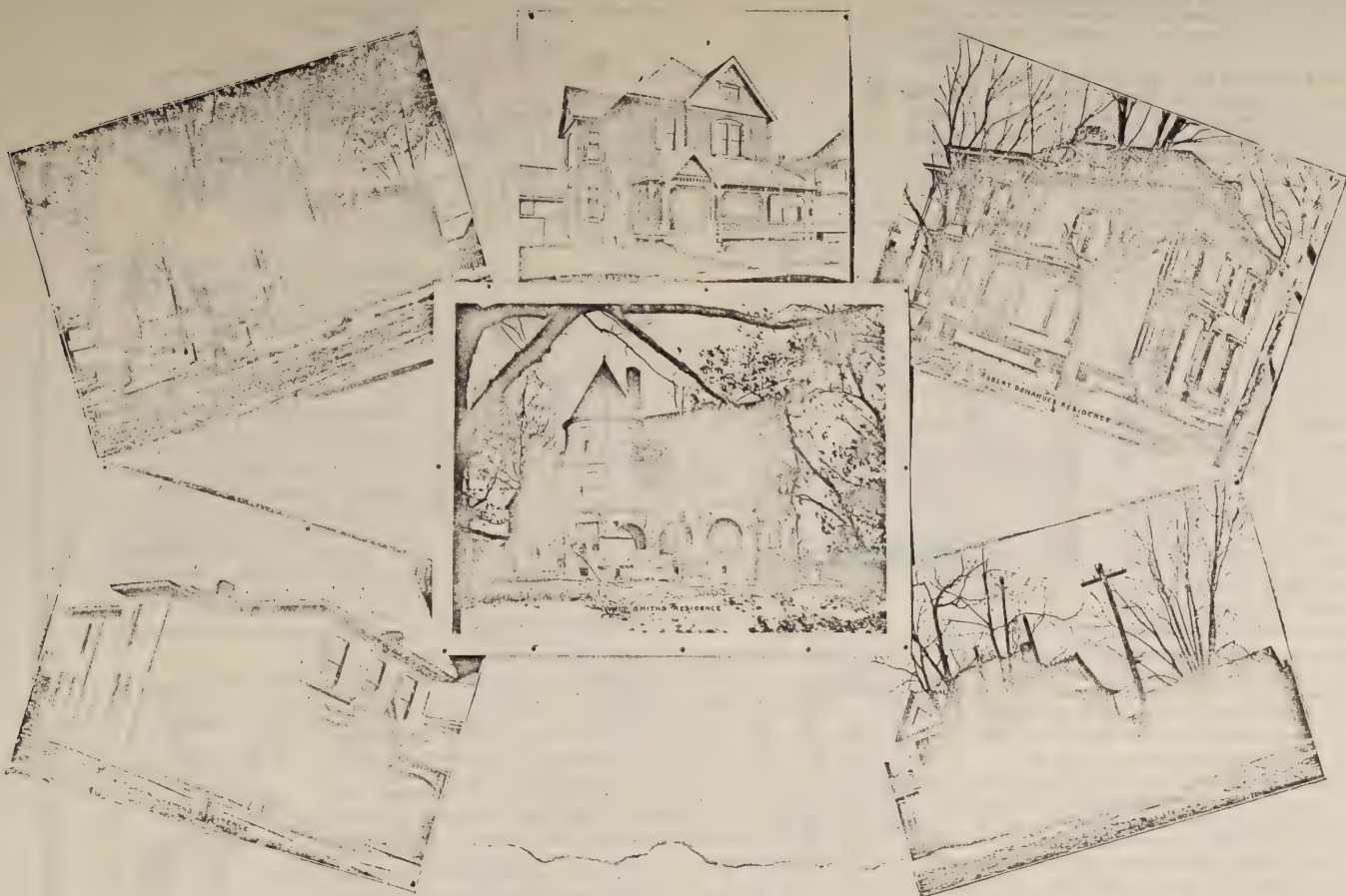


LOCATION TWO HUNDRED FEET ABOVE MISSISSIPPI RIVER. TO BE COMPLETED FOR SUMMER OF 1896.

Plan of Interior of Proposed Amphitheatre.



SEATING CAPACITY TEN THOUSAND.



ST FRANCIS HOSPITAL

BURLINGTON is fast gaining the reputation of being a hospital center, there being at the present time three such institutions located here. The pioneering in this line was done here by the Order of St. Francis, which now owns the St. Francis hospital building and grounds which, as regards material equipment, is certainly not excelled in the west outside of the large cities.

St. Francis hospital, as such, was organized and opened its doors for the reception of the sick and injured May 1, 1882. It began life in the residence building on Seventh street, adjoining the building occupied by the Jesuit Fathers, where its quarters and accommodations were necessarily limited, but such a condition of affairs was not destined to continue long.

It soon became apparent that a long-felt want had been filled, and the patronage of the public became such as to not only justify but to necessitate a removal into more commodious apartments, which occurred in November of the same year, when the homestead on the corner of Eighth and Division streets, previously occupied by R. T. Root, was purchased for hospital purposes. This place served every requisite for a certain length of time, but with the increasing generous support of the people of Burlington and the gradual growth in the patronage of the institution, a demand began to be realized for a larger building more perfectly adapted to the needs of a hospital. To this end ground was purchased and the construction of the handsome building now occupied was begun in the spring of

1887 and its doors opened the first of the year following.

These buildings and grounds are located on Fifth street, between Division and Elm, occupy nearly an entire half block and represent an invested capital of about \$40,000.

The location is a very happy one as regards a beautiful and commanding view of the city and river, comparative quietude for hospital purposes, proximity to car lines and Union Depot and convenience to business portion of the city. The "front yard," so to speak, is a carefully tended lawn, beautified in summer by flower-beds and presenting an inviting appearance to the public and those convalescents within

who are able to sit up, walk about etc.

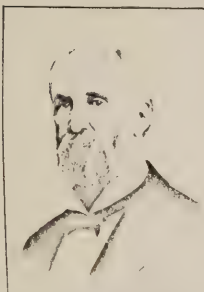
In some other portions of the extensive grounds are plats devoted to vegetable gardening and the hospital culinary department draws largely upon this source for its vegetables.

The building comprises three stories and a basement, is constructed of brick and sandstone and is finished within in hard woods. It has a frontage on Fifth street of about 150 feet.

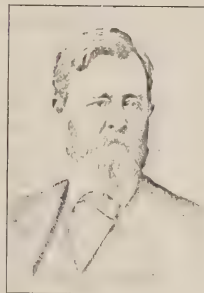
Extending eastward from the main division are two ells which have been added as the increasing demand for more room has required.

The building throughout is heated by steam, the boilers for generating the same being located in one portion of the basement. In addition to the boiler rooms the basement contains laundries, kitchen, one dining room, store rooms, etc.

On the second floor is the chapel, two reception rooms, the C., B. & Q. ward, wards and private rooms for male patients, bath, smoking and drug rooms. The second floor is devoted largely to the use of female patients and is divided off into private rooms, two large wards, two bath and a surgeons' consultation rooms. The third story is occupied by the Sisters as sleeping apartments. During the past year an addition has been built to provide for two operating rooms, one upstairs and one down, which have become the pride of the



DR. J. C. STONE,
of the First staff.



DR. G. R. HENRY, (Deceased)
of the First staff.



DR. H. B. RANSOM, (Deceased)
of the First staff.

hospital and the attending surgeons. They were constructed with the aim in view of providing all the light desired for any operation at any time of day and have been supplied with every possible facility for surgical work so as to completely supplement the skill and experience of our local surgeons, and thus obviate largely the necessity for resorting to the metropolitan hospitals and doctors for difficult operations.

The morgue or dead house is also a new acquisition; it is located in a detached portion of the basement and is resorted to when a post mortem examination becomes necessary or desirable.

The total number of rooms as enumerated is sixty-four; the total number of beds sixty-five, and in an emergency nearly 100 patients can be accommodated with medical attention, securing medicines and an invalid's diet.

Admission to a bed in the hospital may be gained by ringing the door-bell and announcing that you are sick. If you have any money, you will be expected to pay for the service you get; if you have none, you will get the service anyway. If you desire any particular physician you are at liberty to have him called, irrespective of the "school" to which he belongs, if he be a reputable practitioner. If you have no choice of a medical attendant, some member of the regular hospital staff will be called. The charges vary from \$5.00 to \$10.00 per week according to the location and size of the room; this includes board, nursing, medicines and, if you are unable to pay for it, the daily attention of a physician.

St. Francis hospital is one of several which are owned and operated by the Franciscan order, the "Mother House," as it is called, or fountain-head of the system being in Peoria. At Peoria resides the Mother Superior, and there it is that the new recruits are trained in the work of nursing and other duties which devolve upon them when they adopt the garb of the order. They have to serve a probationary period at the mother house of from three to five years before they are sent out to other hospitals to take full charge of cases. After serving a certain probationary time, they first take their vows for a year or a certain number of years, at the end of which time it is optional with them whether they shall renew them for another period, or whether they shall take their "final vows." When they adopt the habit of the order they are given a name by which they are henceforth known, always the name of a saint. The names of those Sisters beginning the year 1896 at our own St. Francis hospital are as follows:

Sister Superior Clara. Sisters Lidwina, Paul, Cunigunda, Seraphia, Scholastica, Leonarda, Pacifica, Brigitta, Christina, Anna. Of these eleven, six devote their time exclusively to the duties of nursing, the others have charge of the kitchen, laundry and other domestic duties.

The number of patients treated annually at this hospital ranges from 200 to 300, a large percentage of them coming from other towns and some from distant states, to avail themselves of the unusual facilities offered here.

Medical and Surgical Staff.—The original staff of physicians was organized at the call of the Sister Superior, within a few weeks after the location of the hospital at this place and comprised the following gentlemen: Dr. H. B. Ransom (deceased), Dr. J. J. Ransom, Dr. Frederick Knithan, Dr. J. C. Stone, Dr. H. B. Young, Dr. G. R. Henry (deceased). A few years later were added to this list the names of Dr. G. N. Jones, Dr. S. H. Stutsman and Dr. J. C. Fleming. This staff endured, with few or no additions, up to the fall of 1893 when its ranks had become so decimated by removals from the city, resignations and death that a general reorganization seemed desirable and was made. Only resident practitioners of the city of Burlington are eligible to positions on the staff and the staff itself decides, by ballot, at its annual meetings in January of each year, whether any changes in its personnel shall take place and what they shall be.

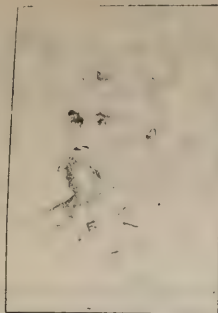
The roster for the present year is as follows: Dr. Geo. B. Little, president; Dr. J. W. Holiday, vice-president; Dr. Carl Stutsman, secretary; Dr. C. E. Barnes and Dr. David McGill, executive committee; Dr. H. A. Leipziger, Dr. Mary B. Tuttle, Dr. A. E. Waggener, Dr. H. F. Ewers, Dr. J. P. Hannaphy; Dr. Loie S. Wilson and Dr. Geo. Kinney, specialists.

The present staff, during the year 1895, gave a public reception at the hospital building which was one of the brilliant social events of the season and was attended by nearly 400 of Burlington's best people. Many of these guests saw the inside of a hospital for the first time, and the occasion accomplished much in increasing the growing sentiment favorable to hospitals and hospital work.

It is the duty of members of the staff to visit the hospital daily during their time of service and attend whatever patients are not under the attention of their own family physician. This "time of service" is a month in duration each time and is arranged so that two physicians, selected in rotation, are on duty every day in the year.



NORTH HILL BLUFF FROM THE RIVER.



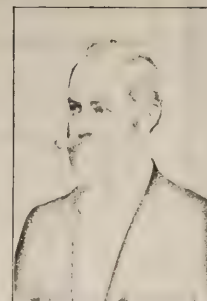
DR. DAVID M. DILL,
Executive Committee.



DR. GEO. B. LITTLE,
President St. Francis Hospital.



DR. J. W. HOLIDAY,
Vice President St. Francis Hospital.



DR. LOIE S. WILSON, D. D. S.



DR. H. A. LEIPZIGER.



DR. MARY B. TUTTLE.



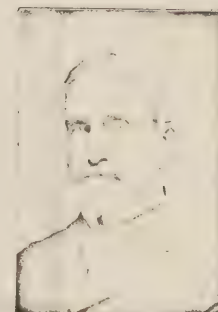
DR. H. F. STEINLE,
City Physician.



DR. C. K. BARNES,
Executive Committee.



DR. CARL STUTSMAN,
Secretary St. Francis Hospital.



DR. H. F. EWERS,
County Physician.



MERCY HOSPITAL has been the progress made by this institution since it was established on December 16, 1893. The first home of the hospital was in the old Brooks homestead on lower Main street, where it remained until June 1, 1894, when it was moved to more convenient and larger quarters in the Armstrong property at 610 North Fourth street. The moving spirit in founding this institution of charity and mercy was Dr. J. C. Fleming. Like St. Francis this hospital is in charge of the Franciscan Order of Sisters with the exception that the Sisters of Mercy hospital do not work under the jurisdiction of the Mother House at Peoria. The headquarters of the Mercy hospital Sisters being here in Burlington.

The Sisters in charge here are: Sisters Mary Dominica, Ignatia, Johanna, Mary Isabella,



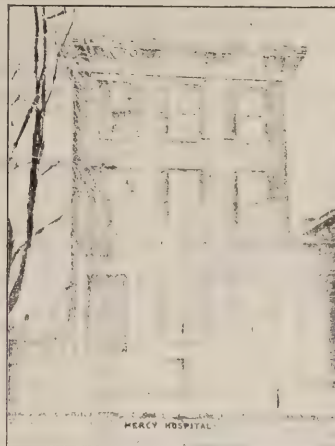
DR. G. W. BURCH.

Longina; candidates, Anna and Gertrude.

The patronage of this hospital has been so great that the Sisters have been forced to give up their sleeping rooms and a parlor to accommodate the patients, notwithstanding the fact that the regular apartments for patients are as great as the building affords. The hospital is always full of patients, the average number of patients being fourteen. Besides attending to the patients in the hospital proper the Sisters are much in



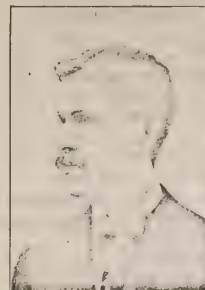
DR. ISRAEL P. WILSON, D. D. S.



demand as nurses for the sick in the homes of Burlington.

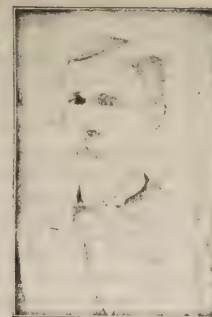
The following physicians of Burlington form the medical staff of Mercy hospital: Dr. J. J. Ransom, Dr. J. C. Stone, Dr. J. C. Fleming, Dr. Geo. N. Jones, Dr. N. McKitterick, Dr. S. E. Nixon and Dr. H. B. Young.

Sister Mary Dominica, upon whom



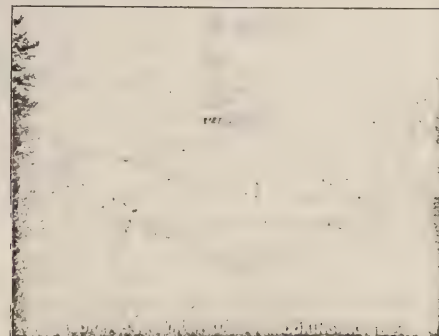
DR. H. C. WHITING.

character of the treatment and careful nursing which patients receive. Although this institution is young in years it is conducted



DR. W. O. CLARK.

rests the responsibility of conducting the institution with the assistance of the six others named, is entitled to much credit for the noble work accomplished in Burlington and the great reputation which Mercy hospital enjoys at home and abroad is the best of testimony as to the high



and managed in a manner that indicates a successful and flourishing career for years to come, and the people of Burlington have not failed to recognize its value by liberal patronage.

It may safely be said the community is proud of its work.



DR. W. M. HENDRICKS.

BURLINGTON HOSPITAL

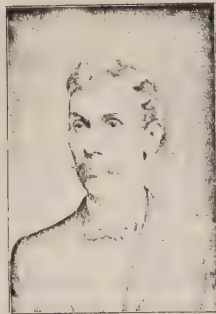
OFFICERS—G. H. Biklen, president; Marcus Simpson, 1st vice-president; Rev. Ludwig Holmes, 2d vice-president; H. Bewig, recording secretary; S. P. Gilbert, financial secretary; H. G. Ludde, treasurer; Rev. W. H. Traeger, corresponding secretary.

The present directors of the hospital are the following persons: Rev. C. Kurz, Rev. W. H. Traeger, Rev. E. Bockelmann, Rev. F. Davies, Rev. V. Henning, Rev. J. H. Merkel, Rev. F. L. Litzrodt, Rev. L. Holmes, Marcus Simpson, J. T. Illick, H. C. Garrett, S. P. Gilbert, Fred Unterkircher, Henry Andre, G. H. Biklen, Fred Briggs, Henry Miller, E. Hulsebus, G. H. Ludde, Dr. P. C. Naumann, Henry Bewig.

On the 12th day of November, 1894, the first meeting was held in the parlors of the German Evan-



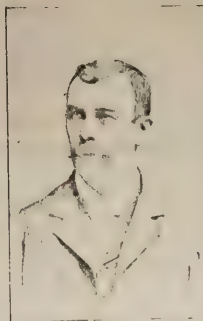
HENRY BEWIG,
Director



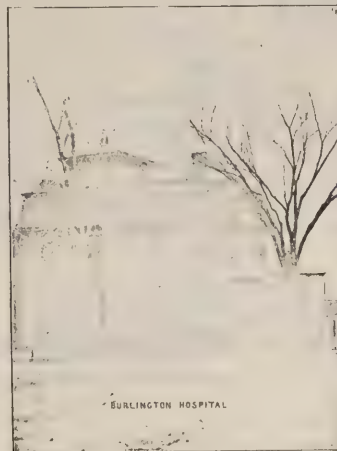
P. HENRY ANDRE,
Director

gelical Zion church, representing the pastors and several members of seven German Protestant churches of Burlington. After being warmly encouraged by the medical fraternity of our city,

a resolution was adopted to form a hospital association to be known as the Burlington



E. HULSEBUS,
Director

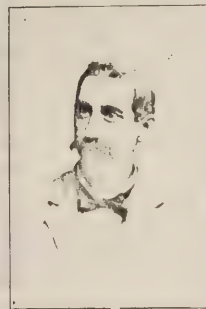


BURLINGTON HOSPITAL

Hospital association. The following persons were incorporated under the laws of Iowa as the first directors: Rev. C. Kurz, Rev. W. H. Traeger, Rev. Chris. Buckisch, Rev. F. Davies, Rev. F. L. Litzrodt, Rev. Emil Bockelmann, Geo. H. Ludde and Dr. P. C. Naumann, they having full power to transact all business connected with said association.

On the 1st of August, 1895, the hospital was opened in the Garrett homestead, corner Sixth and Columbia streets, with three thoroughly trained nurses in charge of the management of the institution. Although the youngest of the hospitals of Burlington, the influence and energy which brought about its organization is such that ere many years have passed it will no doubt become one of the largest institutions of its kind in the state. The articles of incorporation provide for the management of the affairs of the hospital on a sound business basis. The following synopsis of the articles

of incorporation show the conditions under which societies or individuals may secure the privileges of the hospital: Congregations, societies and persons who shall pay annually \$25.00, secure the right to send once in that year one patient or on contributing \$100 can endow one bed and shall be entitled during the period of five years to send one patient annually, or five patients in one year to be nursed free of charge. The bed endowed may bear the name of the donor. The payment of \$500 shall con-



HENRY MILLER,
Director

stitute a life membership and carries with it the disposal of one bed annually to one patient. The whole work of this institution shall be conducted in a Christian manner and upon a liberal basis, but never in the interest of any denomination. Bright are its future prospects.



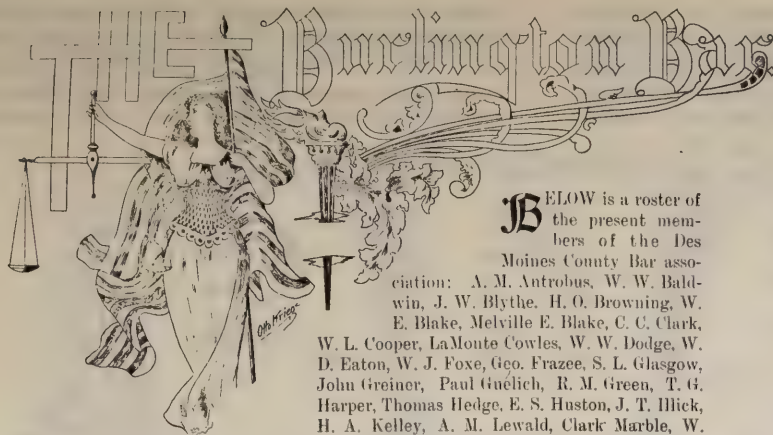
MARCUS SIMPSON,
Director



FRED BRIGGS,
Director



BIRDS-EYE VIEW OF BURLINGTON—THE MISSISSIPPI AND ILLINOIS IN THE DISTANCE.



BELOW is a roster of the present members of the Des Moines County Bar association: A. M. Antrobus, W. W. Baldwin, J. W. Blythe, H. O. Browning, W. E. Blake, Melville E. Blake, C. C. Clark, W. L. Cooper, LaMonte Cowles, W. W. Dodge, W. D. Eaton, W. J. Foxe, Geo. Frazee, S. L. Glasgow, John Greiner, Paul Guélich, R. M. Green, T. G. Harper, Thomas Hedge, E. S. Huston, J. T. Illick, H. A. Kelley, A. M. Lewald, Clark Marble, W. C. McArthur, J. M. Mercer, C. H. Mohland, E. M. Nealley, Luke Palmer, W. E. Pilling, C. L. Poor, J. C. Power, G. N. Power, R. P. Robinson, J. J. Seerley, P. Henry Smyth, James D. Smyth, J. O. Smyth, C. E. Starr, A. H. Stutsman, C. A. Stutsman, Wm. H. Stutsman, S. K. Tracy, Geo. S. Tracy, Chas. Willner.

The City of Burlington is proud of the professional men who have built their reputations within its confines. In the early pioneer days the struggles of the young lawyers, who have since gained honorable reputations as judges and statesmen, can better be imagined than described. Here they passed the trials and tribulations of frontier life, which made them strong, patriotic citizens. It was here that they burned the midnight oil and read law. It may well be said that they were the builders of a state and founders of a city. They were lawyers and more. It was upon their shoulders that the responsibility rested of devising the constitution of a state, which was based on broad gauge but sound principles of law and equal rights. The early legislation of no state in the Union is better, sounder or broader than that of Iowa.

William W. Chapman has the honor of being the first to "hang out his shingle" in the Flint Hills settlement. He was a man of more than ordinary ability, and served as prosecuting attorney for some years. Among others who settled here at an early day was James W. Wood, familiarly known as "Old Timber," a man of commanding presence, and of fine ability as a lawyer, the peer of any in his day. He died at Steamboat Rock, Hardin county, Iowa, a few years ago. John C. Breckenridge, afterward vice-president of the United States, also practiced here. Isaac Leffler, Robert R. Williams, James W. Grimes, David Rorer, Henry W. Starr, Jonathan C. Hall, Charles Mason, L. D. Stockton, Milton D. Browning

and William H. Starr, are also numbered among the pioneer attorneys. On the 13th day of April, 1835, the first court ever held in Des Moines county convened at the house of William R. Ross, at Burlington. At this time Iowa was a part of Michigan territory, and the judges were elected at an election held by order of the governor of that territory. There were present at this first term of court William Morgan and Young J. Hughes, justices. William R. Ross was clerk of the court, while William W. Chapman was appointed prosecuting attorney. Solomon Perkins was sheriff, and Zedec C. Inghram, deputy.

At this session Isaac Leffler, James W. Woods, W. W. Chapman, Robert R. Williams and Sidney H. Littell were admitted to practice.

The September term began on the 14th of that month, with J. B. Teas as prosecuting attorney. The first trial for murder was held this term. James P. Dinwiddie was indicted, tried and acquitted.

In April, 1836, the third term of court was held while Iowa was part of Michigan Territory. Isaac Leffler was now chief justice, with Henry Walker and Arthur Inghram associate justices, William R. Ross clerk, and W. W. Chapman prosecuting attorney. But little business was transacted at this term, and none of general interest. David Rorer, who afterward became one of Des Moines county's best attorneys, was admitted to practice at this session.

In 1836 Iowa passed from under control of Michigan Territory and became a ward of Wisconsin. The first session of the United States district court for the county of Des Moines, Wisconsin Territory, convened at Burlington, April 3, 1837. Hon. David Irwin, judge of the second judicial district, presided, while W. W. Chapman was district attorney; W. R. Ross, clerk; and Francis Gehon, marshal.

In 1838 Iowa Territory was organized, and the first term of the United States district court for Des Moines county, Iowa Territory, convened at Burlington, November 26, 1838. Hon. Thomas S. Wilson presided, with Alfred Rich as district attorney, and John Dunlap, clerk. For the next eight years this system prevailed.

In 1846 Iowa was admitted into the Union, and all courts were reorganized. Des Moines county became part of the First district, together with the counties of Lee, Henry and Louisa. Geo. H. Williams, of Lee county, was the first judge, serving from 1847 to 1852, when he was succeeded by Ralph P. Lowe, also of Lee county, who served until 1857, when he resigned, and John W. Rankin was appointed to fill the vacancy, serving until the election of Thomas W. Claggett, one month afterward.

Under the constitution of 1857, the same counties heretofore mentioned still continued to form the First district. Francis Springer, of Louisa county, was elected in 1858, re-elected in 1862 and in 1866, but resigned in 1869, being succeeded by Joshua Tracy, of Des Moines county, who was appointed by the governor and elected to the office in 1870. Judge Tracy resigned in 1874, and was succeeded by P. Henry Smyth, of Des Moines county, who served from April 25, 1874, until September 25, 1874, when he, too, resigned, and Thomas W. Newman was appointed to fill the vacancy. He was elected a few weeks later and served one term, being succeeded by A. H. Stutsman, of Des Moines county, who was elected



HON. JAMES D. SMYTH.
Judge of the District Court

in 1878, re-elected in 1882, and served until 1886. The general assembly of the state passing an act for the reorganization of the districts, Des Moines county still retained its place in the First district, being associated with Lee county. Charles H. Phelps, of Des Moines county, and J. M. Casey, of Lee county were the judges.

In 1868 an act was passed by the general assembly of the state, dividing each judicial district into two circuits. John C. Power was the first circuit judge from Des

is still living here. Judge Smyth has lived here since the time named excepting when attending college. He graduated at Trinity college, Hartford, Conn., in 1874, and was admitted to the bar in 1876. He then spent four years more at Trinity college as an instructor and, returning to Burlington, began active practice of law January 1, 1880, as junior member of the firm of P. Henry Smyth and son. In 1888 he was elected county attorney, and was re-elected in 1890. He resigned that position in March, 1891, upon being



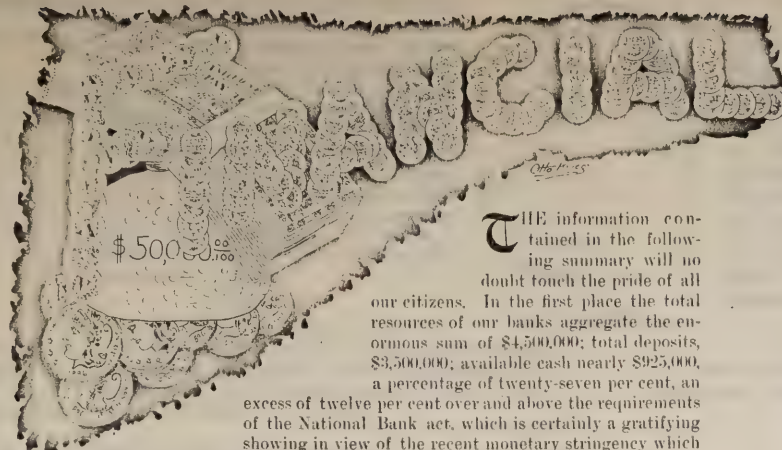
Moines county. After continuing this system for eighteen years the general assembly repealed the act.

Hon. James D. Smyth, the present judge of the district court, of the First district was born October 24, 1851, and came to Burlington with his parents when but six years of age. His father is Hon. P. Henry Smyth, an eminent jurist and pioneer settler, who

appointed district judge by Gov. Horace Boies to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Charles H. Phelps, and in the fall of that year he was elected to the judgeship on the democratic ticket and was re-elected judge in 1894. His career as a lawyer has been brilliant, and his just and upright conduct and decisions on the bench have won the highest respect and confidence of the masses.







THE information contained in the following summary will no doubt touch the pride of all our citizens. In the first place the total resources of our banks aggregate the enormous sum of \$4,500,000; total deposits, \$3,500,000; available cash nearly \$925,000, a percentage of twenty-seven per cent, an excess of twelve per cent over and above the requirements of the National Bank act, which is certainly a gratifying showing in view of the recent monetary stringency which has been extreme and almost unprecedented. Just at this time, when the attention of our people is directed to the holdings of gold in this country, we are pleased to note that our banks own \$155,000 of the "yellow boys." We also note something like \$400,000 of "Uncle Sam's" debentures amongst their assets, and a readiness on the part of two of our National Banks, as set forth in a recent issue of the New York World, to increase their holdings of U. S. bonds \$200,000 more. A tinge of patriotism is here found mingled with prosy matters of business. In view of the brief, condensed information to be



THE OLDEST BANK IN IOWA.

The above is a summary of the condition of Burlington banks on December 1, 1895.

| RESOURCES. | |
|--|-------------|
| Loans and discounts..... | \$2,885,000 |
| U. S. and other bonds..... | 425,000 |
| Gold..... | 155,000 |
| Demand loans, other available cash..... | 770,000 |
| Real estate, furniture and fixtures..... | 267,000 |
| Total..... | \$4,502,000 |

| LIABILITIES. | |
|--|-------------|
| Capital, surplus, undivided profits. \$..... | 940,000 |
| Deposits..... | 3,462,000 |
| National bank notes outstanding..... | 100,000 |
| Total..... | \$4,502,000 |

THE NATIONAL STATE BANK.

The National State Bank enjoys the distinction of being the oldest bank in Iowa, its origin dating as far back as 1842. F. J. C. Peasley began a sort of banking and exchange business in that year on Front street, and a few years later F. W. Brooks came into the firm, the style of which was F. J. C. Peasley & Co.

After the death of Mr. Peasley which occurred early in the fifties, a new firm was formed consisting of F. W. Brooks and the well known financier, W. F. Coolbaugh, making the name Coolbaugh & Brooks, and achieving a reputation for sagacity and business ability that made the firm a tower of strength throughout the whole west. In 1858 Coolbaugh & Brooks were merged into the Burlington branch of the State Bank of Iowa and incorporated under the laws of the state. The officers were: W. F. Coolbaugh, president, and F. W. Brooks, cashier.



Hon. Lyman Cook, the Nestor of Iowa bankers, known and respected of all men, was one of the incorporators of the new bank. In 1862 W. F. Coolbaugh went to Chicago and soon became famous in our financial world. In 1865 this branch of the State Bank, was re-organized under the National Bank Act into the National State Bank, the sturdy product of many years, and so firmly built upon the rock that it has passed unscathed through panics, the vicissitude of wars and other serious financial disturbances. It is an interesting fact that the first bank vault built in Iowa is still in use by this bank, but so modernized, rebuilt and strengthened as to make it absolutely burglar proof, as are the safety deposit vaults connected with the bank.

The old vault is almost unrecognizable now, with its chrome steel lining, massive double steel doors so fitted as to make them air-tight and impervious to high explosives, Yale time-lock and Burton automatic locking and unlocking device. It was a castle of safety against the



fire fiend in the pioneer days; now it is a citadel invulnerable alike to fire and burglar. In this feature of protection no bank in the state is better equipped. In fact it seems to be the policy of the present management of the National State to maintain in every way the advanced position which the bank and its historic predecessors have always held among the financial institutions of Iowa.

The present officers are: John T. Remy, president; Charles Starker, vice-president; John J. Fleming, cashier; J. W. Brooks, assistant cashier. The directors are: C. E. Perkins, J. C. Peasley, J. T. Remy, Charles Starker, J. W. Brooks and C. W. Rand.



JOHN J. FLEMING,
Cashier National State Bank.

tors—John Patterson, W. E. Blake, R. T. Hosford, H. A. Brown and T. W. Barhydt.

The Merchants National Bank of Burlington, Iowa, was organized in October, 1870; commenced business early in December, 1870, in the northeast corner room of Barhydt's block, which is at present part of the Delano hotel. Early in 1871 the bank purchased the lot corner of Main and Jefferson streets. Mr.



H. C. GARRETT,
Cashier Merchants National Bank.

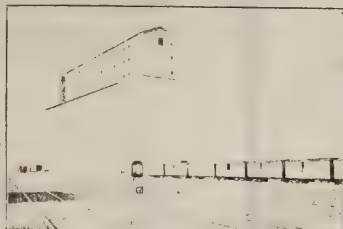
Officers—James J. Ransom, president; John W. Gilbert, vice-president; Wm. A. Torrey, cashier. Directors—J. J. Ransom, John Patterson, J. S. Schramm, J. W. Gilbert, John C. Power, Wm. A. Torrey and R. M. Green.



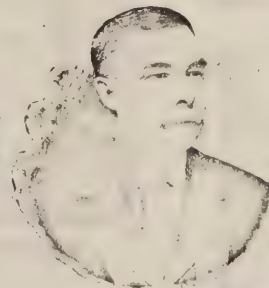
JOHN T. REMY,
President National State Bank.

THE MERCHANTS NATIONAL BANK.

Officers—T. W. Barhydt, president; John Patterson, vice-president; W. E. Blake, second vice-president; H. C. Garrett, cashier; H. J. Hungerford, assistant cashier. Direc-



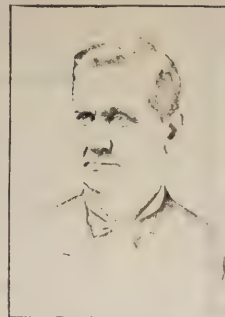
B. & M. ELEVATOR



T. W. BARHYDT,
President Merchants National Bank.

GERMAN-AMERICAN SAVINGS BANK.

The German-American Savings Bank of Burlington, Iowa, was incorporated and commenced business in 1874. Its presidents have been Hon. Charles Mason, Samuel H. Jones and Dr. James J. Ransom. Its vice-presidents Fred Becker, J. S. Schramm, Dr. W. W. Nassau and John W. Gilbert. Its cashiers Hugh Herminghaus and Wm. A. Torrey. Its capital stock is \$100,000; surplus and undivided profits about \$47,000; deposits, \$960,000; assets over \$1,100,000. It pays savings depositors interest semi-annually at a rate of 4 per cent per annum according to rules printed in each pass book. Loans on improved real estate, buys and sells foreign and domestic exchange and does a general banking business.

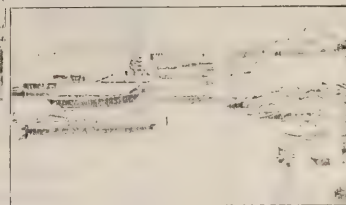


JOHN W. GILBERT,
Vice-President German-American Bank.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK.

Officers—Lyman Cook, president; John G. Foote, vice-president; Wm. P. Foster, cashier; Louis C. Wallbridge, assistant cashier. Directors—Lyman Cook, Thomas Hedge, C. E. Perkins and Wm. P. Foster.

This bank was incorporated February 2, 1864, and began business March 29th following. Its charter was renewed in February, 1884. The present officers and board of directors are named above. The First National is one of Iowa's leading institutions.



DOWN THE LEVEE FROM COLUMBIA STREET

IOWA STATE SAVINGS BANK.

Officers—Charles Starker, president; E. Hagemann, vice-president; Charles G. Mauro, cashier; E. F. Kuithan, assistant cashier.

This bank was organized in July, 1874. Mr. Wm. Garrett was cashier of this bank from its organization until his death which occurred in 1895. The average deposits in this bank are exceedingly large and it enjoys the confidence of not only the working people of Burlington, but that of the farmers of Des Moines and other counties.

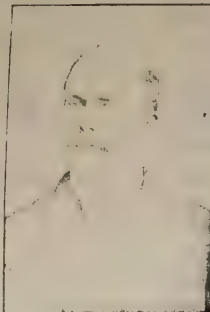


J. W. BROOKS,
Assistant Cashier National State Bank.



BURLINGTON BOATING ASSOCIATION CLUB HOUSE.

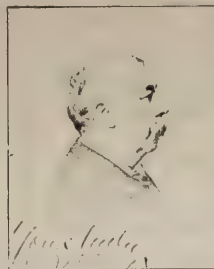
Barhydt has served continuously as president of the bank since its organization and Mr. Garrett has served as cashier since 1878. The balance of the bank's officers, directors and clerks have nearly all had a long experience in the business.



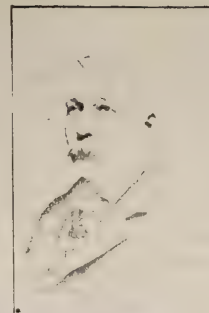
R. H. BENNETT,
Agent Standard Oil Co.



P. H. ERICKSEN,
Manager Broadway Office.



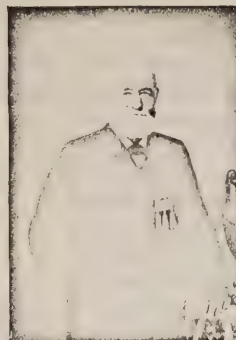
MAJ. J. N. MARTIN,
Manager, Southern Iowa Fidelity Mutual Life
Association.



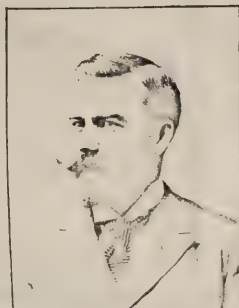
V. W. BULLOCK,
Wholesale Grain.



O. WHIT SMITH,
Wholesale Grain.



GEO. WHIPPLE.



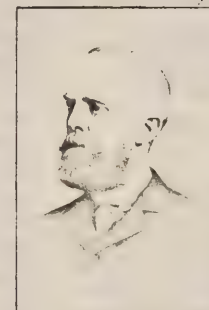
P. A. DOUGHTY,
Pres and Gen'l Mgr Iowa Merchants' Ins. Co.



W. B. HOSFORD,
Coal and Wood.



GEO. S. JAMISON,



M. A. FRAWLEY,
Insurance and Real Estate.



C. H. ROSS,
Insurance.

Annual Statement of the Business of the Postoffice at Burlington, Iowa, for 1895.

RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS.
 Stamps, envelopes, etc.....\$48,488.35
 Money order fees..... 678.35

Total receipts.....\$49,166.70

EXPENSES.
 Clerks pay roll.....\$ 8,000.00
 Carriers pay roll..... 11,683.00
 Postmaster's salary..... 3,100.00
 Special delivery..... 127.20
 Miscellaneous..... 4,158.07

Total.....\$27,069.17

Receipts.....\$49,166.70
 Disbursements..... 27,069.17

Net to government.....\$22,097.53
 Deposits received.....\$32,648.38
 Paid railway postal clerks.. 61,670.58
 Drafts on Chicago..... 11,500.00
 Deposited at Chicago..... 3,708.57

MONEY ORDERS ISSUED.
 Domestic orders.....\$ 62,131.27
 Fees..... 614.22
 Foreign orders..... 4,373.56
 Fees..... 64.13
 Deposits received..... 111,870.47
 Drafts on New York..... 43,500.00
 Balance, Jan. 1, 1895..... 982.27

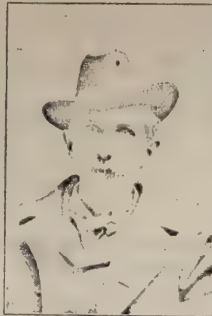
Total.....\$223,535.92

MONEY ORDERS PAID.
 Domestic orders.....\$207,581.82
 Foreign orders..... 4,162.92
 Deposited with U. S. treas. 10,894.00
 Balance, Dec. 31, 1895..... 897.18

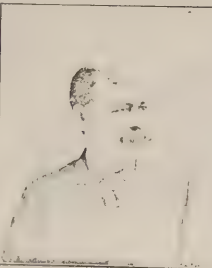
Total.....\$223,535.92

Money orders issued, 1895, \$ 67,183.18
 Money orders issued, 1894, 63,270.50

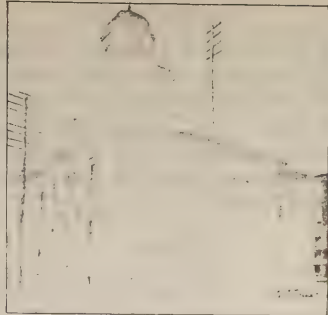
Gain during 1895.....\$ 3,003.50



W. W. TURPIN,
 Superintendent New Postoffice.



SCOTT WOTRING,
 Superintendent of Carriers, Postoffice.



NEW U. S. POSTOFFICE BUILDING, BURLINGTON.

GENERAL BUSINESS SUMMARY.
 Total postal funds.....\$ 49,166.70
 Total expenses..... 27,069.17
 Net to government..... 22,097.53
 Deposits received..... 32,648.38
 Paid railway postal clerks..... 61,670.58
 Drafts on Chicago..... 11,500.00
 Deposited at Chicago..... 3,708.57
 Total money order funds..... 117,971.84
 Total.....\$54,932.77



J. J. CURRAN,
 Postmaster.

ORGANIZATION of the Office—J. J. Curran, postmaster; C. C. Miller, assistant postmaster. General Office—W. S. Wotring, superintendent money order division and carriers; S. W. Smith, money order clerk; W. B. Bloomer, day registry clerk; J. B. Norton, night registry and mailing clerk; H. W. Kruger, chief mailing clerk; O. Hummell, assistant mailing and "nixie" clerk; Miss Alice V. Agnew, stamp clerk; Miss Gladys Allen, general delivery clerk; Martin Koepf, Jr., special delivery messenger; Martin Koepf, janitor. Free Delivery Service—No. 1, D. J. Quinn; No. 2, H. F. Winkler; No. 3, Isaac Ward; No. 4, A. P. Adolphson; No. 5, J. B. Davis; No. 6, P. F. Theines; No. 7, D. C. Young; No. 8, W. F. Brown (mounted); No. 9, A. H. Swindler; No. 10, Ed. S. Campbell; No. 11, L. F. Owens; No. 12, Chas. F. LeBrock; No. 13, S. L. Tigg; substitute carriers, Park E. Smith, O. P. Bershee and J. J. Daly.



NASSAU BLOCK, PRESENT POSTOFFICE.

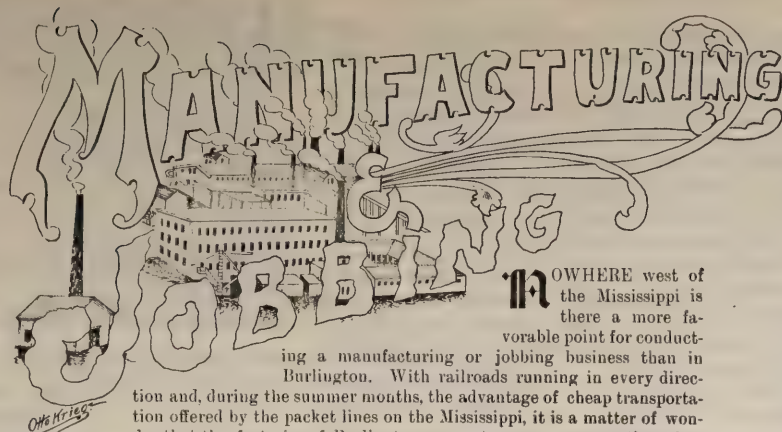
Railway Mail Service, Frank R. Dunham, chief clerk; Lee H. Morgan, assistant clerk; at Union Depot, Ed. P. Lund, transfer clerk; and D. H. Haskell, register clerk.

THE NEW U. S. POSTOFFICE.
 Appropriations for a U. S. post-office building at Burlington, Iowa, were made by an act of congress of May 14, 1890, which limited the cost of site and building, including fire-proof vaults, heating and ventilating apparatus and approaches, to \$100,000. An act of August 30, 1890, appropriated for purchase of site and commencement of building, \$30,000. An act of March 3, 1891, ap-

propriated for the completion of building, \$95,000; a total appropriated of, \$125,000. Excavation was commenced by Moore & Pierson, contractors, in September, 1892. Contract for substructure was awarded to the Minnesota Stone Co., of Minneapolis, December 3, 1892; additional contract to same parties July 11, 1893. Superstructure contract was awarded March 3, 1893; additional contract, revised drawings, November 3, 1894. This work was completed December 17, 1894. Interior finish contract was awarded July 18, 1895, and contract for heating and ventilating July 25, 1895.

At this writing, January 21, 1896, these contracts are approximately completed. The dimensions of the building over all, above ground, are 75 ft. 8 in. by 65 ft. 8 in.; exterior walls of superstructure are built of St. Louis pressed brick, and terra cotta trimmed; roof is of best Bangor slate $\frac{1}{4}$ in. thick; foundation is of lime-stone and from concrete base in the bed of old Hawkeye Creek to first floor line is 23 ft. high.

Interior walls are of hard paving brick laid in cement mortar; balance of structural work is of steel, concrete, terra cotta, marble and oak. Entire height of building above first floor line to square is 36 ft; tower 75 ft. Lower floor will be for use of postoffice and the upper floors for internal revenue and custom house.



are and still Burlington has a greater proportion of successful manufacturing and jobbing interests than many other cities located on the Father of Waters.

The manufactured products of Burlington's factories and the volume of trade handled by Burlington jobbers

NOWHERE west of the Mississippi is there a more favorable point for conducting a manufacturing or jobbing business than in Burlington. With railroads running in every direction and, during the summer months, the advantage of cheap transportation offered by the packet lines on the Mississippi, it is a matter of wonder that the factories of Burlington are not more numerous than they



see a vast increase in the manufacturing business in Burlington.



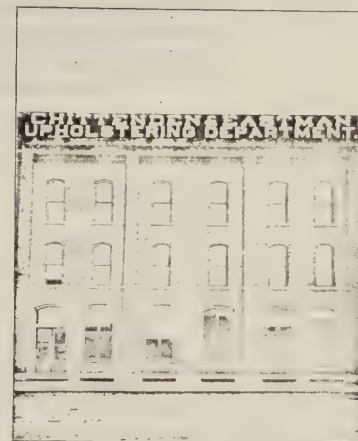
amounts to many millions of dollars annually. Many of our largest factories are the growth of infant industries established, but a very few years ago and it is safe to predict that the next ten years will

CHITTENDEN & EASTMAN.
This firm of manufacturers and jobbers of furniture have, during the past fourteen years, built up a business in extent and character second to none in the country, their business extending through the entire western and northern states as well as many of the eastern and southern states. They occupy four large buildings on Third street with a floor space of 124,800 square feet, or nearly three acres, which enables them to carry the largest and most complete stock of any house in the United States.

The house was established in 1870 by Todd, Pollock & Granger. Chittenden & Eastman, who were connected with the old firm, succeeded to the business in 1882. Their establishment is now one of the sights in Burlington and will be a revelation to the furniture buyers who come to this city.

J. L. KELLEY & CO.

This business was established in the year 1870 by Wm. Elliott, of Fairfield, Iowa, and J. L. Kelley, the latter locating here and taking personal management of the business. This partnership lasted for twelve years at which time J. L. Kelley bought Mr. Elliott's interest and has continued the business until the present time. Originally the firm handled implements and machinery only, which were sold mostly on commission at retail. About 1874 the firm commenced to wholesale and have continued to wholesale and retail ever since. In addition to implements they have added buggies, surries, spring road, delivery and farm wagons, also bicycles, harness, robes, horse blankets and a variety of minor articles belonging to the implement and buggy business. Their trade, which was small at first, has continued to grow until it now extends over a large part of Iowa, Illi-

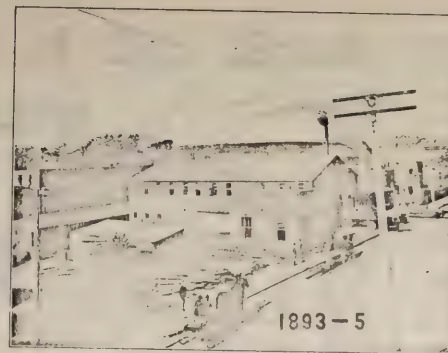


nois and Missouri, and is still growing. This firm has always shown a liberal spirit in matters in which the interests of the city of Burlington were involved and are looked upon as the leaders in their line in the southeastern portion of Iowa. They richly deserve the most flattering success which they enjoy.

§ J. D. Harmer Manufacturing Company. §



THIS extensive establishment is the outgrowth of a business originally started by J. D. Harmer, September 15, 1891, who erected the shops shown in the illustration marked 1892. In 1893 Emil Lange went into partnership with J. D. Harmer and the firm style of J. D. Harmer & Co. was adopted. The plant was then enlarged as shown in cut marked 1893-5. The business prospered and grew very fast and last year it was found necessary to look for a location affording more room. The firm of J. D. Harmer & Co. was incorporated June 24, 1895, under the style of the J. D. Harmer Manufacturing Co. They purchased the site of the Island Mill Co., located north of the city and erected the plant shown below. The plant covers 26½ acres. In addition to the manufacturing of all kinds of exterior and interior building material, the company owns and operates a saw mill with a capacity of 20,000,000 feet annually. There is nothing in the line of interior finish which this company is not prepared to make to order

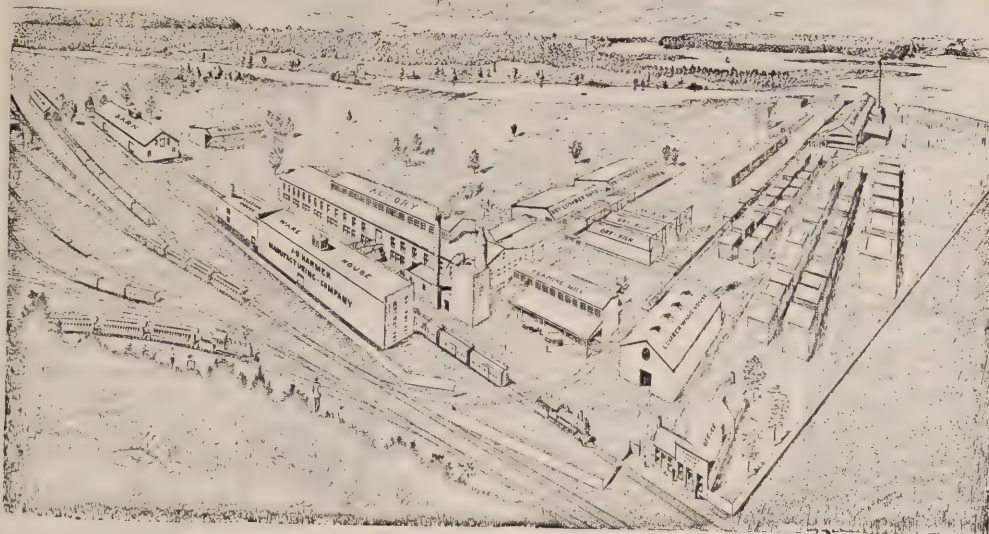


and there are numerous fine residences, churches and stores in Burlington, which gave ample evidence of the beauty and quality of their work. Everyone connected with the establishment from the proprietors down are hustlers and work together in harmony. Thus it is that the name of Harmer is mentioned when speaking of the live business men in this community.

By referring to the illustrations on this page it will be seen that the growth of this business has been very rapid during the past five years. It has long been Mr.

Harmer's ambition to own a plant so arranged as to conveniences for handling his business that everything would proceed like clock-work. The plan of the large establishment the company now owns, he had in his mind's eye for many years and it represents an ideal, modern factory in every respect.

Here the huge logs of pine may be received from the river, cut into lumber at the saw mill, dried in the immense yards, then pass to the factory and come out in the finished products ready for the market.



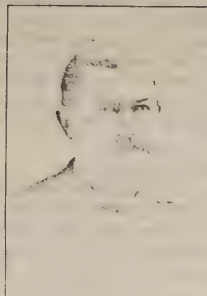
J. D. HARMER.



EMIL LANGE.

PLANT OF THE J. D. HARMER MANUFACTURING COMPANY.

WHILE the growth of Burlington as a city during the past 30 years has been remarkable, yet not more so than the growth of some of the city's manufacturing institutions during that time. This is notably true in the case of the pork and beef packing establishment of Geo. Boeck. From a small retail beginning in 1864, by honest, upright and careful methods, it has grown into the largest wholesale and retail business of its kind in the city. Not-

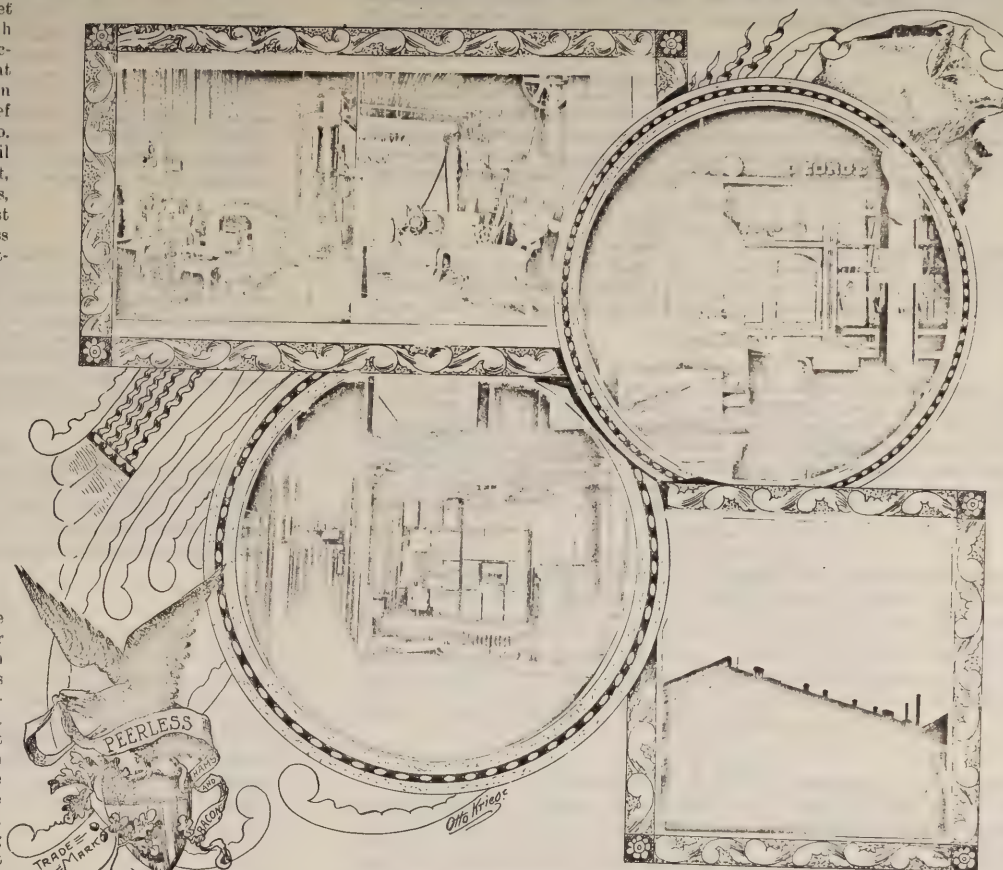


GEO. BOECK

withstanding additions have been made to the plant year after year to keep pace with the sale of their goods, this prominent firm is now figuring on doubling their capacity.

Their building throughout is completely equipped with all modern appliances for the successful prosecution of the work upon approved methods. By the aid of refrigerating machinery, overcoming the hot weather, packing is carried on during all seasons of the year. The firm's product in fresh, cured and smoked meats is carefully selected from the best quality of stock. All meats are subjected to a close inspection and the processes of cur-

Packing Establishment of Geo. Boeck.



1.—SAUSAGE FACTORY. 2.—OFFICE. 3.—RETAIL DEPARTMENT. 4.—PACKING HOUSE PLANT

ing are conducted upon methods that are the result of years of experience and careful study. A specialty is made, however, of the "Peerless Brand" of hams and bacon, which, from their mild cure, delicious flavor and uniform quality, have gained them a reputation almost national in scope.

With the housewives their "Monogram Brand" kettle rendered leaf lard finds especial favor on account of its reliable purity and connoisseurs pronounce the sausages from this firm to be the best on the market. This department is open at all times to the visiting public, which in itself is a guarantee of its cleanliness. There is an extensive and rapidly increasing demand for their excellent brand of meats, lard and sausages, which necessitates a constant increasing of facilities and working force to supply.

Mr. Geo. Boeck has resided in Burlington for the past 39 years and is widely and favorably known and enjoys the well deserved popularity in all his relations with the trade. The steady and healthy increase of the business is an evidence of its active management and that its productions are demanded by the people.

Mr. Boeck is one of the liberal, public-spirited men of the city, who is always one of first to respond to any call for help in aiding a public enterprise. He is a man who has earned his possessions of this world's goods by hard labor and systematic business methods. In conducting the business he is ably assisted by his sons.

O. M. BURRIS.

Mr. Burrus commenced business in 1885, and has one of the leading establishments in this section and has done most of the best class of work in his line at home and in the adjoining country. The following is a partial list of the monumental work erected by Mr. Burrus for prominent Burlington people: T. J. Potter, Geo. C. Lauman, J. T. Remy, Judge Powers, Judge Newman, Mrs. Kupper, Messrs. Pilger, Eggleston, Forney, Olson, Hudson, Johnson, Grimes, Link and a large number of others. He has the order for the pedestal for the statue of General Corse, which is to be erected in Crapo park; also for fine monuments for John M. Gregg, to be erected in Aspen Grove cemetery; Henry Beck, of Morning Sun, Iowa and Henry Tubbs, of Kirkwood, Illinois. The above four monuments, when completed, will cost \$5,700. He also has about that amount of orders on hand for smaller work to be erected the coming Spring. He has recently moved into the new Hayden building and has better equipments than any other firm in this section for handling large work.

BURG WAGON CO.

Mr. John Burg has been engaged in the manufacture of wagons in Burlington since 1851 and in 1879 associated with him his sons, C. E. and J. H. Burg, styling themselves The Burg Wagon Co. The firm is one of the oldest, and their plant the largest, of any in their line in the state and their products find a market in every state and territory of the Union, large shipments being made to the Pacific Coast, and the mountainous regions of the west, as well as exports to Germany, South Africa and Australia. They make only high grade work and the "Burg" is the only wagon made west of the "great father of waters" receiving the highest award at the World's Fair, Chicago.

THE HAWKEYE LAUNDRY.

The Hawkeye Laundry was established January 1, 1893, and has in that length of time forged itself to the front and is recognized as one of the leading laundries in the state in point of business and quality and quantity of work. They employ twenty people and use exclusively supplies bought in Burlington. C. M. Matthews, the manager of the plant, is an experienced laundryman, having received his technical education in the celebrated Weems laundry, of Quincy, Illinois.

ROBERT DONAHUE IRON & HARDWARE CO.

The heavy hardware business of the Robert Donahue Iron & Hardware Co. was established about thirty years ago, and they have endeavored, and we think they have, kept pace with the marvellous growth and development of the great young state of Iowa during these years, and for a business house to keep abreast with the growth of such a state for a period of thirty years is evidence of a good substantial basis and of a proper appreciation of means to an end that a rapidly developing state or territory must be met on a broad business principle, that great demands must be met by equally adequate supplies. This accounts for the very large stock they carry, and any legitimate demand made on them will, in the future, as it has in the past, be met by this truly great house and stock.

THE GRANITE BRICK WORKS.

The Granite Brick Company was organized in October, 1888, and the plant located in the Cascade Valley. The best improved machinery and kilns for the manufacturing of paving brick are used, and the product, according to the United States government

test, is the best paving brick made in the western country. The capacity of the plant is from five to six million brick annually. Twenty-five million of these brick were used for paving public streets in Burlington, and about five million in Cedar Rapids. The officers of the company are: C. Starker, president; W. W. Baldwin, vice president, C. Mathes, secretary and treasurer; C. Neis, superintendent, and E. Hageman and C. Heil, directors.

KUHN'S BROOM FACTORY, B. F. KUHN, PROP.

Established 1874. Third and Elm streets, Burlington, Iowa. Geo. H. Kuhn, Salesman.

This is conceded to be the best equipped and most complete broom factory in the state. Burlington brooms have a reputation of their own and are known by merchants as well as consumers everywhere. Whenever a broom is labeled "Kuhn's, Burlington," that settles it, you have the best.

THE PILGER GROCERY CO.

This successful jobbing house was established in 1872. It is a tower of strength and has a trade that is far-reaching. It was incorporated in 1887. The officers are: William Pilger, president; James A. Pilger, vice president and F. H. Zaiser, secretary. Among the jobbing interests of Burlington the Pilger Grocery Company is one of the leaders.

JAMES A. KLEPPISCH.

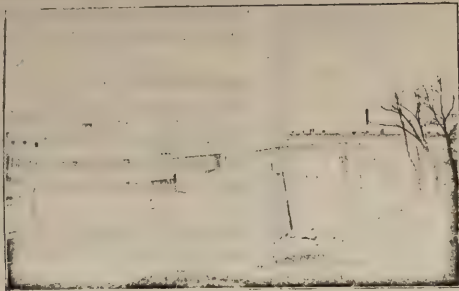
Mr. Kleppisch is known throughout Iowa as one of the largest jobbers and retailers of crockery, glass and china ware. He is a gentleman of great executive ability, and before establishing his present business he conducted the Grand Central hotel and was also engaged in the grocery business. He has lived in Burlington over twenty years and his present successful business is due to his high qualities as a business man and gentleman. He has a beautiful store on Jefferson street and is looked up to as a leading German-American citizen in Burlington and elsewhere.

THE EMBALMING BURIAL CASE CO.

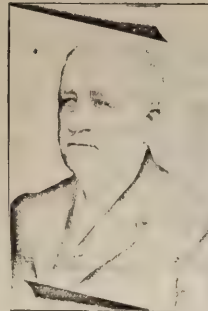
The Embalming Burial Case Co., of Burlington, Iowa, was incorporated July 1876, to manufacture metallic burial cases. In 1881 it was decided to make a general line of coffins and caskets, which they began to do in 1882 under the present management with H. Bailey as president and U. Ita as general manager and treasurer. From the cheapest coffin to the best metallics, with all necessary trimmings, and a general line of goods are kept constantly on hand, with facilities to receive and deliver orders any time, day or night. In 1883 the company built their four-story building on Agency avenue, with all modern machinery necessary for their business.

JAMES W. SMITHER.

This firm is well and favorably known over the country as manufacturers and jobbers of candy and crackers. Mr. Smither had a large experience in his business before coming to Burlington. In 1882 he came to Burlington and purchased the business of Phillip Hoerr and began with one candy maker and his helper. This business has been very satisfactory and grown from one candy maker and his helper at that time, until, at the present time he runs from sixty to eighty people during the year. He has sold goods as far east as Philadelphia, Pittsburg, Chicago, Indianapolis and other points, and is now running a business of about \$175,000 per year.



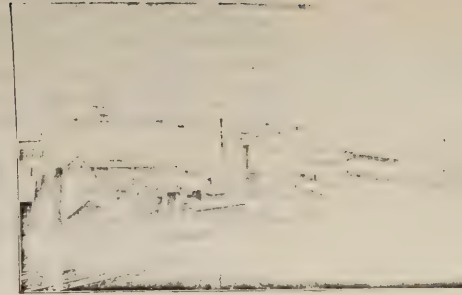
BURG WAGON WORKS.



JOHN BURG, SR.



C. E. BURG.



BURG WAGON WORKS.



ROBERT DONAHUE.



J. H. BURG.



THE Murray Iron Works of Burlington is the largest iron working establishment in the state. The company is incorporated and foundry erected in 1870. The business has steadily grown since that time; the plant now consisting of foundry, machine shop and boiler works, each of large capacity and completely equipped for best modern practice and all working harmoniously together, so that each aids the other in reducing the cost of production—that essential point in manufacturing.

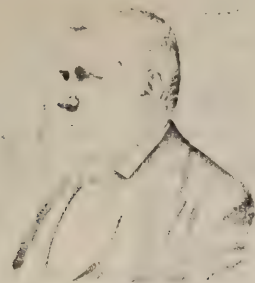
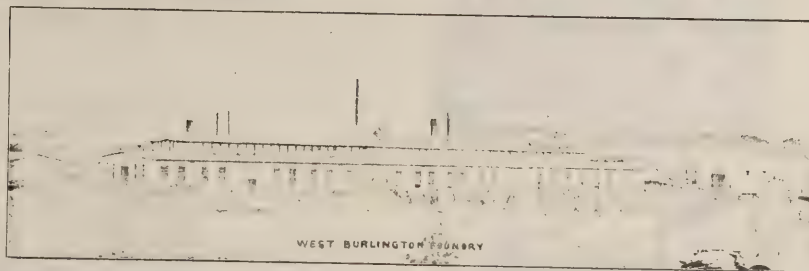
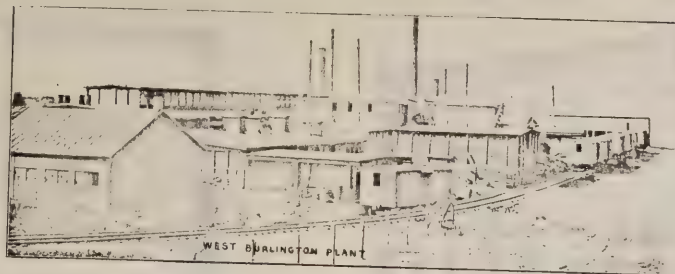
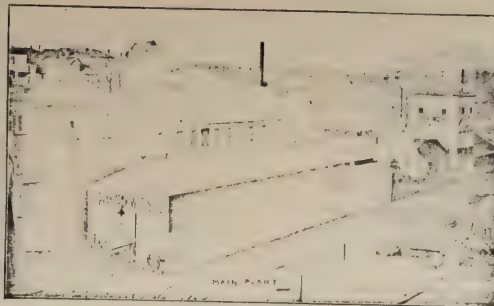
The foundry is at West Burlington. The main building is of brick 300x105 feet, and there are numerous additions and out-buildings that indicate growth. The mechanical appliances are up to date, large use being made of compressed air to operate the moulding machines and work the powerful cranes. The daily production of castings is thirty tons.

The machine shops are in Burlington on Washington street and Central avenue. There is a three-story stone

hydraulic riveter of 50 tons power; this is served by a 10 ton hydraulic crane, having a lift of 35 feet. There is a set of bending rolls, 18 feet long, driven by double independent engines; a 48 inch punch; a 72 inch flanging machine; a hydraulic flanger for special shapes; a 4 ton steam hydraulic crane; 3 pneumatic calking and 1 pneumatic drilling machine; shears, bevel and plain, and smaller punches, all driven by power. In no branch of the iron-working business has there been a more sudden and radical change from ancient to modern methods than has taken place in the making of boilers of late years, but these shops have been kept up with the times.

The products of the Murray Iron Works are sent not only into every state in the Union, but into the most remote foreign countries; their machines being in use in England, France, Germany, Australia, New Zealand, Africa and South America.

Col. Geo. H. Higbee is president of the company; F.



COL. GEO. H. HIGBEE



FRANK A. MILLARD

building, several two-story brick additions and an iron building containing a ten ton traveling crane. A railroad side track enters this latter building and is so spanned by the crane that cars are loaded and unloaded quickly and with ease. The equipment of the machine shops comprises 22 lathes, 3 planers, 10 drill presses, 1 milling machine, 3 boring mills, 2 shapers, several pneumatic hoists, etc., etc.; also a complete wood-working shop, a smith shop with steam hammer and a brass foundry.

The boiler works adjoin the machine shops on the northwest. The buildings are of brick with an iron crane tower 60 feet high. The equipment consists of a 127 inch

A. Millard, secretary and treasurer. J. B. Ramp is in charge of the foundry; J. M. Van Cott, of the machine shops; P. W. Greehy, of the boiler shops, and C. H. Schroder is head bookkeeper.

The number of men employed is from 225 to 250; the amount of cash paid in wages annually averages \$125,000.

Among the lines of machinery turned out by this company are many specialties which are greatly in demand throughout the world and their facilities

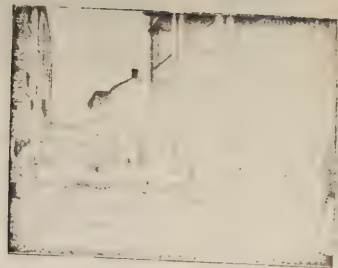
in these lines are often taxed to their utmost capacity to supply the demand. The Murray Iron Works is an institution of which Burlington people feel justly proud.



THE HAWKEYE LAUNDRY.



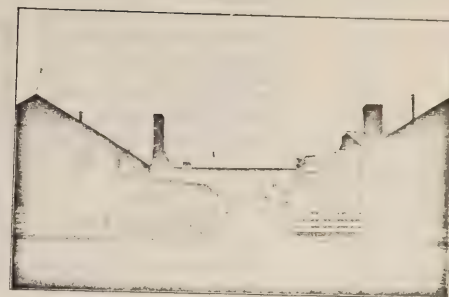
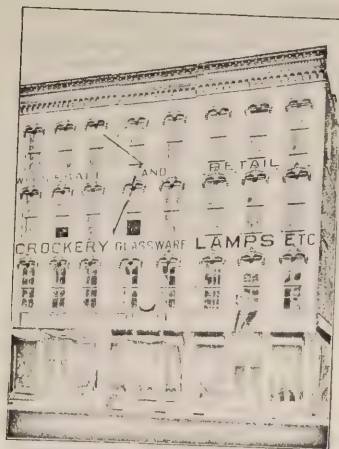
JAN. A. GIEST'S MUSIC HOUSE.



O. M. BURRIS'S STONE YARD.



GRANITE BRICK WORKS.



P. BOUQUET'S COOPER SHOP.



J. W. SMITH'S FACTORY.



EMBALMING BURIAL CASE CO.



J. L. KELLEY & CO.

THE BURLINGTON VINEGAR & PICKLE WORKS.

The Burlington Vinegar & Pickle Works was established in 1876. It is the pioneer works of the kind in the state. They have between four and five hundred farmers and gardeners raising vegetables for their use. They use 10,000 new barrels and half-barrels per annum, which are made here in Burlington. They employ at the factory an average of forty persons. Their goods go to the furthest western states and territories through a branch house at Kansas City. All their goods are essentially a home product.

PETER BOQUET.

Burlington seems to be a very favorable point for the manufacturing of barrels and cooperage. Mr. Peter Boquet conducts one of the largest cooper shops in the state. He is located on Front street and employs a large number of hands. His products have such a high reputation that oftentimes he has orders for more goods than the capacity of his plant. He is a leading citizen and one who is self-made and practical.

COPELAND & MARTIN.

The above named business in 1887. W. W. member of the firm, state, where he was merchandise business, merly a resident of the nois. Both gentlemen the commercial world and energetic work they of which any firm might are considered the lar-Chicago.



firm commenced business in August, 1863, and entered into the exclusive trade at their present locality. Schramm was admitted to the changed to Schramm, Schmieg good trade by fair dealing, goods, and selling them at sists of C. F. Schramm, F. No business house in Burlington and successful firm.

DERBY MILLS.

The Derby Mills in Burlington for many 1860 A. N. Derby establishment with his Mr. Derby went into and died April 15, 1863. The mills then passed into the hands of the Hawkeye Woolen Mill Co. In 1878 they again became the Derby Mills, N. R. Derby and M. L. Derby then starting a flour mill. In 1882 they built a 100,000 bushel elevator and in 1886 a new flour mill. Both are complete from top to bottom. Using Dakota spring wheat, their flour is of the best quality, and they enjoy a growing trade.

DERBY MILLS.

have been a land mark years. Sometime before lished a grist mill in planing mill. In 1862 the navy; he came home

BUFFINGTON WHEEL WORKS.

Officers—J. D. Pratt, president; H. G. Olds, vice president; Wm. G. Mercer, secretary, treasurer and general manager. The Buffington Wheel Works are the only manufacturers of vehicle wheels west of the Mississippi river, and their plant is one of the most important features of the manufacturing interests of Burlington. This company was organized March 16, 1882, and since that time the business has steadily increased from an output of 3,000 sets of four wheels each to 35,000 sets per year. This rapid growth has necessitated the constant addition of buildings and machinery until the

present factory is one of the largest of its kind in the United States. The business during the past year has required the running of the factory twelve and one-half hours each day during a number of months, and the remainder of the year it has been operated ten hours a day. During the late panic and hard times when numerous manufacturing found it necessary to either shut down or reduce wages this company was one of the few in the country to work full time and pay full wages. This fact alone speaks volumes for the business management.

GILBERT, HEDGE & CO.

This firm was established in 1865, succeeding the original firm of J. W. & W. D. Gilbert, who began business in 1851. They handle annually millions of feet of lumber. Mr. J. W. Gilbert, the senior member of the firm, is vice president of the German-American Savings Bank. The pictures shown on page 73 represent their office headquarters and yards, which occupy several blocks on Valley street, with the main office corner of Eighth and Jefferson streets.

SCHRAMM & SCHMIEG.

Schramm and Schmieg goods business in August, 1863, and entered into the exclusive trade at their present locality. Schramm was admitted to the changed to Schramm, Schmieg good trade by fair dealing, goods, and selling them at sists of C. F. Schramm, F. No business house in Burlington and successful firm.



commenced the retail dry In 1882 they sold out the retail wholesale dry goods and notion 110 North Main street. Arthur firm in 1888 and the firm style & Co. They have built up a keeping good and seasonable bottom prices. The firm con-Schmieg and Arthur Schramm. ton stands higher than this

THE PENROSE COMPANY.

This is one of the solid and is located at 306 North in 1870; incorporated in 1885 ery Co., and the name changed rose Company. The officers dent; J. Thompson Penrose, secretary and treasurer. The warrerooms of the company are at 217 Front street, and they do a wholesale business in implement specialties and deal largely at retail in all kinds of agricultural implements, fine carriages, bicycles, etc. Their salesroom on Main street, as illustrated on page 73 is said to be the finest carriage repository in the state.

THE PENROSE COMPANY.

and oldest firms in the city, Main street. It was established as the Standard Farm Machin-September 1, 1895 to The Pen-are: William Penrose, presi-vice president; J. R. Penrose,

RAND & LEOPOLD DESK CO.

This company was incorporated in 1886 as the Northwestern Furniture Company. The name was later changed to The Rand & Leopold Desk Co. The officers of the company have always been the same, viz: C. W. Rand, president; C. A. Leopold, secretary, treasurer and manager. The product of the company was originally book-cases and side-boards. Some five years ago the manufacture of office-desks was undertaken, and the present capacity is about 7,000 desks per year, which are shipped to all parts of the civil-ized world. The largest percentage of the present foreign business goes to South Africa.



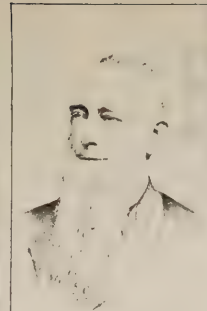
J. HAGERTY, HORSESHOEING.



WM. G. MERCER



BUFFINGTON WHEEL WORKS.



WM. PENROSE



PENROSE COMPANY REPOSITORY

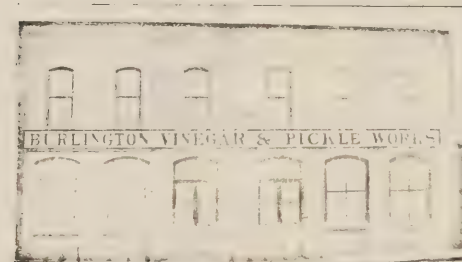


UNION FURNITURE COMPANY'S WORKS.

•—Some of Burlington's—•
Leading Industries.

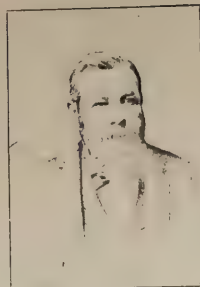


W. B. HOSFORD'S OFFICE.

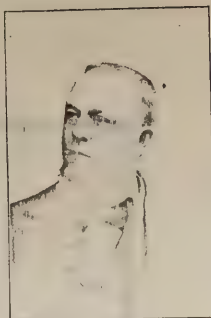




O. R. HUBNER.



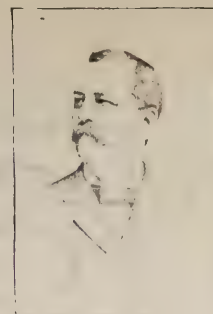
JACOB EPSTEIN.



N. R. DERBY.



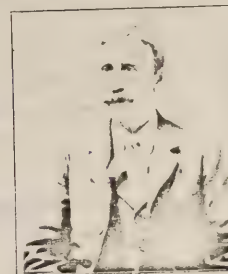
C. M. MATTHEWS.



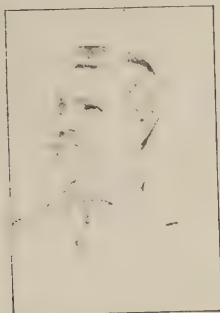
M. F. DERBY.



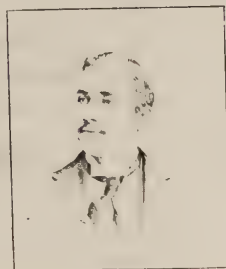
H. L. WIGERT.



W. G. HOERR.



GEO. W. STONE.



G. W. ANDERSON.



C. F. WEISS' BUTCHER SHOP.



MARTIN MOEHN.



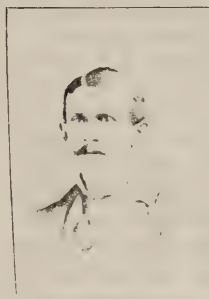
J. B. COULTER.



J. H. WYMAN.



O. M. BURRUS.



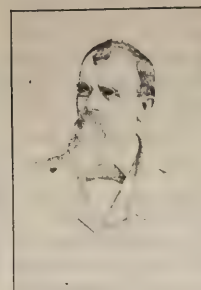
JOHN HAPFENKE.



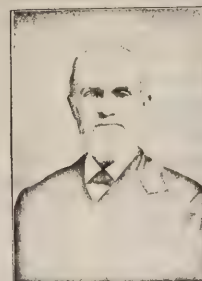
JAMES W. SMITHER.



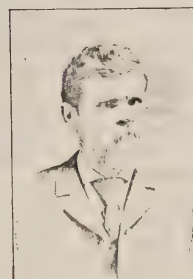
C. F. DOBELMAN.



U. ITA.



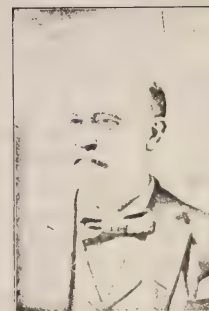
DR. H. BAILEY. (DECEASED)



C. ITA.



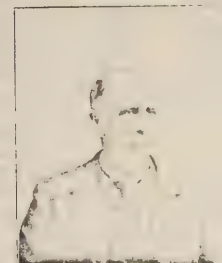
JAMES A. KLEPPISCH.



JOHN W. SMITHER.



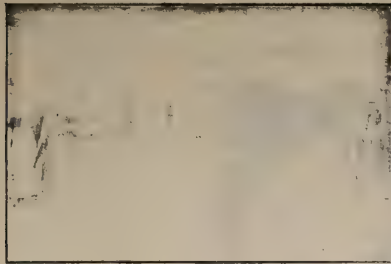
JOSEPH KEEHN.



J. L. KELLEY.



O. E. MUENZENMEIER.

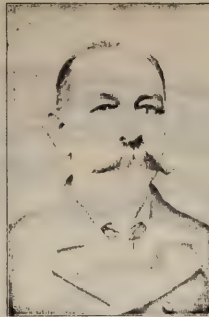


SINCE it was remodeled the new Hotel Delano affords first-class accommodations to the traveling public. In February, 1895, Mr. T. W. Barhydt, who is the owner of the building, leased the hotel to Mr. O. W. Delano, and at once set contractors at work renovating and reconstructing the hotel at an expense of about \$30,000. A handsome, new din-

ing room was built, as well as a cafe, lavatories, several suites of rooms with modern baths attached, beside a new elevator, plumbing and steam heating system and boilers, thus making the hotel first-class in every particular. The new dining room is 40x48 feet, decorated in Empire, velvet rug, incandescent lights, and will seat 100 people. The office is 40x60 feet, tile floor, decorated in copper, with a home-like New England fireplace and incandescent lights. There is a handsome reading and writing room just off the office. The gents' toilet room is also finished in tile and marble. A suite of three large parlors, which can be thrown into one large room for convention purposes is on the first floor above the office. These parlors are finished in birds-eye maple and carpeted alike in Axminster velvet. There are fourteen large sample rooms on the first floor annex, which are heated by steam and with a large freight elevator in connection. Over 125 new radiators through the house from top to bottom. Two large boilers furnish the steam heat and a smaller boiler is used for the laundry and kitchen supply. The house has been refurnished at a cost of about \$20,000. Since the improvements were made the Delano has

enjoyed a phenomenal trade and forty-five people are required to help conduct the hotel.

The staff consists of the following: O. W. Delano, proprietor; Ed. Baird, W. E. Weillip and Charles Stone, clerks; M. M. Delano, cigar stand; Charles Dom-bangh, manager of cafe, assisted by Charles Stellner. Mr. S. W. Delano, the energetic father of O. W. Delano, has charge of the farm south of the city which supplies the chickens, eggs, milk, cream and poultry that is consumed on the table, thus guaranteeing the freshest and



O. W. DELANO.



GRAND OPERA HOUSE

best quality of food in the lines mentioned. Mr. O. W. Delano, whose portrait appears herewith, is a gentleman of quite a varied and successful career. His biography will be found elsewhere. He is ably assisted by his estimable wife in conducting the hotel.

The Grand Opera House is, architecturally, one of the most handsome, and in its furnishings as ornate and elaborate as any building of its kind in the west; was erected in 1881, and opened on the sixth of January, 1882, by the Emma Abbott Opera Company in "Fra Diavolo."

The construction of the building alone entailed an outlay of \$83,000. It is built upon the ground floor, and is used exclusively for the purpose of a theatre, no stores or offices being connected. It is situated on Third street, north of Washington street. The front is of cut stone and pressed brick, with heavy ornamentations. The seating capacity is twelve hundred, which may be increased by several hundred, should occasion demand. The stage is thoroughly modern in every respect, and is adequate to the production of the very heaviest spectacular attractions.

The original organization included many of the most prominent citizens of our city, among whom we may name E. D. Rand, president; W. W. Nassau, vice president; W. W. Baldwin, secretary; building committee, Chas. Starker, S. H. Jones and C. P. Squires; architect, Col. S. V. Shipman, Chicago; builder, M. B. Bushnell, Chicago.

The managerial reins were first entrusted into the capable hands of the Hon. Geo. A. Duncan, since that time mayor of our city, and now president and treasurer of the Journal Co. After him followed R. M. Washburn and J. C. Minton, then another term of three seasons under R. M. Washburn. In 1891 the building was leased to the present incumbents, F. W. Chamberlin and T. W. Barhydt, Jr., who have retained its management ever since.

The erection of the Opera House was a matter of local pride. Much credit is due the

citizens and Boating Association for a bonus of \$10,000.



F. W. CHAMBERLIN, Manager Opera House



(Incorporated 1879.)



E. C. BLACKMAR, President.

HISTORICAL.

THIS business was founded by the late lamented S. T. Acres, in 1834, only a short time after the first settlement of the territory, and no doubt is the oldest establishment of its kind in the State.

It was continued in a very small way, as a Book Bindery, until 1867, when its facilities were increased by the addition of extra capital and the accession of Mr. E. C. Blackmar into the partnership, which was further augmented in 1868, when the late Mr. John Cullaton was taken into the firm, and a first-class Printing Office added.

In 1879 the business was incorporated under the title which it still bears, and by the strict business methods adopted and continually maintained by its management, it has won a broadly extended and enviable reputation which has secured a large and lucrative patronage throughout the west.

The present officers, who are the sole stockholders of the company, are all men of large experience in the particular branches of the business over which they preside, and in the mechanical department none except the most skilled artisans are employed, all of which combine to assure the patrons of the house the best work to be produced in this line.

PRINTING AND BOOK-BINDING form the chief business of this establishment, and it makes a specialty of manufacturing and supplying

BLANK BOOKS AND LEGAL BLANKS

to Counties, Cities, Towns, Townships, School Districts, Banks, Lodges, Societies, Corporations, Merchants, Manufacturers and others.

It carries in stock the largest line of

LEGAL BLANKS

to be found in the State, as also a large and varied stock of

BLANK BOOKS AND STATIONERY,

which are sold in any desired quantity, at the lowest market rates.



G. T. AUGSTEIN, Vice President.



A. B. ECKER, Secretary.



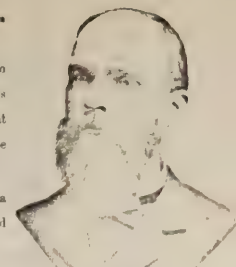
F. O. GRANDSTAFF, Treasurer.

MR. BROWN, who has been on the road for this House since 1883, claims that

"All things will come to him who waits; But here's a rule that's slicker: The man that goes for what he wants Will get there all the quicker."

AND THAT

"A man may say, and a man may lie, And a man may puff and blow; But he can't get trade, By sitting in the shade, Waiting for business to grow."

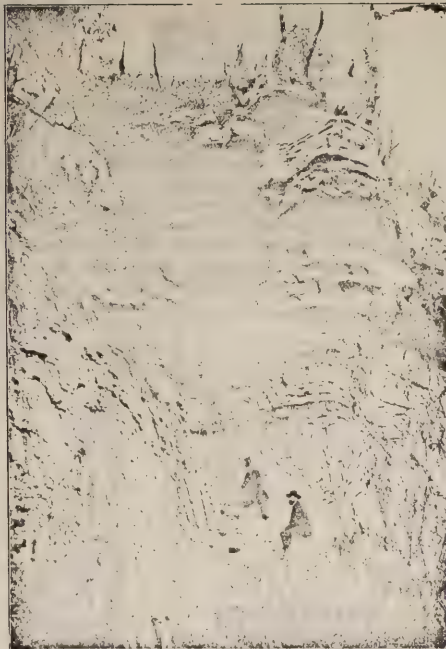


W. N. BROWN, Traveling Salesman.



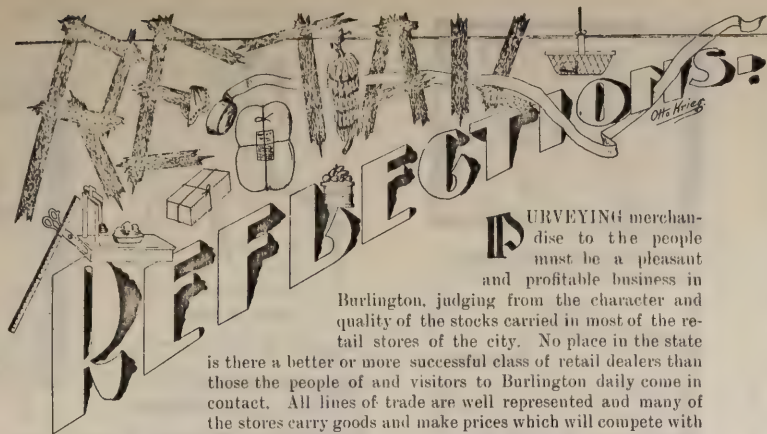


H. A. BROWN'S RESIDENCE.



STARR'S CAVE. VIEW CLOSE TO ENTRANCE.





REFLECTING upon the SURVEYING merchandise to the people must be a pleasant and profitable business in Burlington, judging from the character and quality of the stocks carried in most of the retail stores of the city. No place in the state is there a better or more successful class of retail dealers than those the people of and visitors to Burlington daily come in contact. All lines of trade are well represented and many of the stores carry goods and make prices which will compete with those in cities like Chicago. The coming year will see several important changes in the location of several of the leading retail firms of the city. These changes will be brought about by the building of the handsome new business blocks erected by Messrs. Chittenden & Eastman and Charles W. Rand on the site of the old Barrett House, corner of Third and Jefferson streets.

When these buildings are completed and occupied, Jefferson street will be greatly improved. They are both to



MAIN ST.
LOOKING SOUTH FROM JEFFERSON

be magnificent examples of architecture. The store fronts will be of the most modern type with window room for displaying in each what would be a fair sized stock of goods alone. The upper floors of the new Tama building (named after the famous Indian



THE TAMA BUILDING.

To Be Erected by Chas. W. Rand on Part of Barrett House Site. Will Be Completed this Year

Chief) will be occupied by spacious office rooms for of professional and business men.

MACKEN & LAMB.

The firm of Macken & Lamb is composed of M. J. Macken and Jas. F. Lamb. Mr. M. J. Macken, senior member of the firm, came to this country at an early age and embarked in the retail dry goods business in St. Louis and conducted his establishment with great success. He is also senior member of the firms of Murphy & Macken, Galesburg, Illinois; W. J. Donelan & Co., Ottumwa, Iowa, and John F. Phelan & Co., Sioux City, Iowa.

Mr. Jas. F. Lamb, resident partner and manager, is a native of St. Louis and began active business life at the early age of fourteen and held positions of honor and trust with two of St. Louis' largest dry goods establishments, Wm. Barr Dry Goods Co., and D. Crawford & Co. The firm has every reason to feel

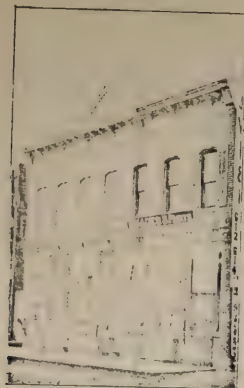


gratified at their success since opening in Burlington Saturday, March 27, 1893. Starting in business at about the commencement of the greatest financial depression this country



WEDGE BLOCK

has ever known, by successful management and characteristic push and energy they weathered the storm and from being the smallest firm in their branch of business in Burlington they have in three years reached the rank of one of the city's leading firms.



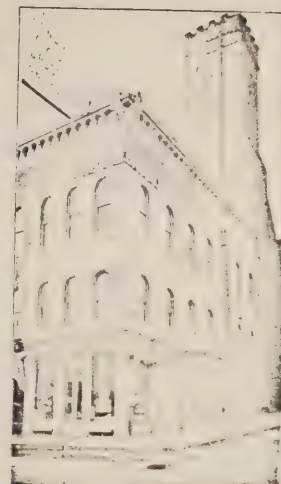
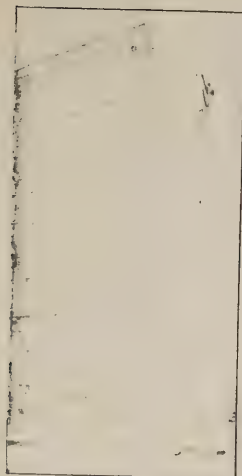
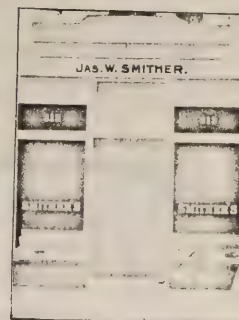
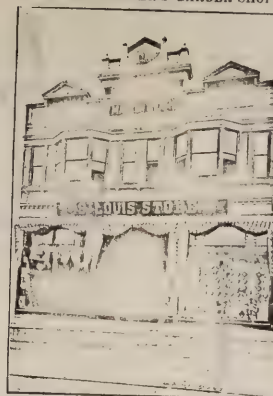
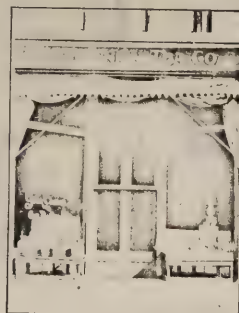
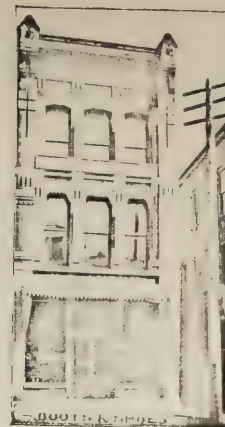
JOHN H. ANDRE.



INTERIOR ZIEGLER'S BARBER SHOP.



P. A. ANDRE.





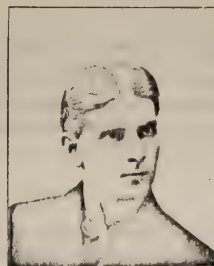
J. C. MINTON.



H. G. FICKEN.



GEO. UNTERKIRCHER.



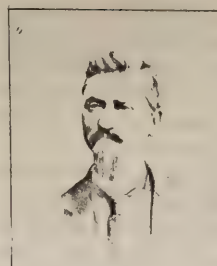
J. V. RITCHEY.



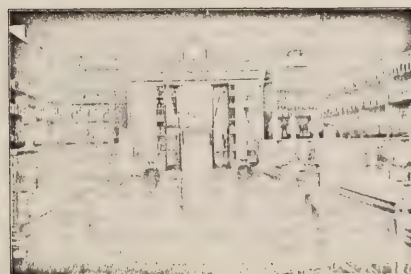
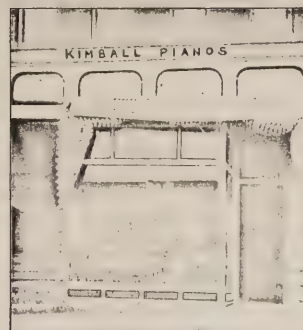
CHAS. FRANKEN.



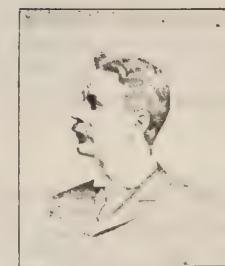
CHAS. BOSCH.



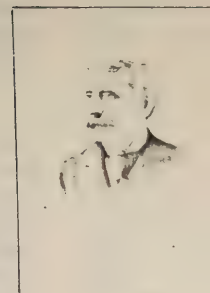
JOHN BOESCH.



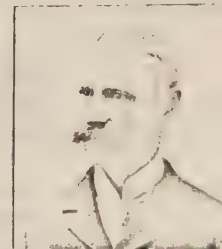
G. R. LAMPARD.



GEO. BOESCH.



M. C. CONNOR.



AUG. WARTH.



OTTO KREIG.

H. A. BROWN & CO., FINE BOOTS AND SHOES.

This well known firm, who now occupy what may be said to be the handsomest shoe store in the state, is the outgrowth of a business established by T. W. Barhydt in 1859 at the corner of Main and Jefferson streets. For the last twenty years the store was located at 217 North Main street and has but recently moved to new quarters on Jefferson street. They handle a large and varied assortment of fine and medium grade footwear of all styles. Their line of women's, misses' and children's shoes are made for the home trade by home people at the Hawkeye Shoe Factory. They also carry the Boston Rubber Shoe company's goods as well as other fine brands of rubber goods and all the latest novelties in the shoe line.

TROXEL BROS.

This firm commenced business at the old stand of H. Bailey & Co., near the "Hawkeye" office, in 1873, removed to the O'Brien building in 1895, and from there, three years later, into their old location on Main and Valley streets. In January, 1896, they removed to the new Chittenden & Eastman building, where they propose to put in a first-class stock of furniture, carpets, wall paper, curtains, window shades and children's carriages. The firm members are Messrs. John and Jos. Troxel, who have long been honored, respected and successful business men of Burlington.

W. B. HOSFORD & CO.

The firm of W. B. Hosford & Co., dealers and jobbers in coal and wood, was established May 15, 1889. Taking hold of an old established business, being the successors to E. C. Spalding & Co. and Spalding, Mitchell & Co. They handle an extensive jobbing business in this city and make a specialty of handling the best grades of Hard and soft coal, also wood of all kinds. Having the advantage of owning their own teams they can make prompt delivery. Their coal and wood is all inspected by the yard foreman before delivery is made.

WYMAN & RAND (INC.)

This firm name is a household word throughout Iowa and portions of Illinois and Missouri. Mr. J. H. Wyman, the senior member of the firm, established the first exclusive carpet room in Burlington in 1855. He was then connected with the firm of J. S. Kimball & Co., and the store was located at the southwest corner of Main and Jefferson streets. Later Mr Wyman became a member of the firm. In 1868 they retired from business and Mr. Wyman succeeded to the carpet branch of the trade under the firm style of J. H. Wyman & Co. In 1878 the firm became Wyman & Rand. The store under Mr. Wyman was located on Main street. Under the name of Wyman & Rand it was located on Main street where the Connor Mercantile Company now are. In 1882 they moved to where the Rand block is on Fourth and Jefferson streets. In the fall of 1890 the fire fiend destroyed the entire establishment and the firm immediately reopened under the style of Wyman & Rand, Incorporated. The incorporators were: J. H. Wyman, president and treasurer; C. W. Rand and C. H. Wyman, directors, and W. P. Dowling, secretary. This firm will again return to their former location on Jefferson street August 1st next. They have stores at Keokuk and Ottumwa, Iowa, Hannibal, Missouri, and Carthage, Illinois. They handle carpets, mantles, wood mantles, drapery and wall paper. They have always kept experts in each line in their employ and make a specialty of carrying the best makes and patterns, as well as the lower grades. A visit to their well-appointed store will reveal the magnitude and extent of the stocks they carry in their various lines, which are larger in assortment than most people are aware of.

HENRY'S DRUG STORE.

Mr. Geo. C. Henry was raised in Burlington, attended our public schools and graduated from the University of Michigan in 1874. He entered the drug business in May, 1875, with Mr. Price, under the firm name of Price & Henry, which continued until 1885, at which time Mr. Henry withdrew from the firm and established a business of his own, making the name and place of Henry's Drug Store a household word in our city. Mr. Henry's popular and successful business methods have rewarded him with financial returns of no small amount.

HARRINGTON & SALTER.

This well known firm occupies an enviable position in their line in Burlington, being the leading batters and haberdashers of the city. Their business is one which was originally established way back in the fifties and after several changes the firm became Harrington & Salter in February, 1892. They were located for some years at 207 Jefferson street, but moved to their present store in July, 1894. The firm is composed of Messrs. S. B. Harrington and G. B. Salter. Both of these gentlemen are leading citizens and business men who are identified with every public enterprise of any importance in Burlington. They are sole city agents for Dunlap's hats, Manhattan shirts and the celebrated Jaros and Jaeger underwear. They carry the very best grade of men's furnishings which the markets of the world afford. They also make a specialty of ladies' shirt waists, Dent's gloves, sailor hats and neckwear.

THE FAIR.

The Fair store at 517 Jefferson street, third door east of Sixth street, sells shoes, furnishing goods, house furnishings, etc. Goods are marked with plain figures, at one price, the lowest for cash. Here are always the best bargains for the money. The Fair commenced business in June, 1894, and is permanently located and has a large trade established.

J. W. SMITHER'S RETAIL STORE.

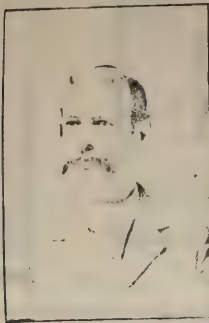
For many years Mr. Smither has conducted a first-class retail bakery and confectionery in Burlington. Last year he opened a handsome new store at 318 Jefferson street, which is illustrated in another place. One of the most attractive features of his new store is the handsome soda fountain and ice cream parlors. The business enjoyed by this retail store is extensive. Mr. Smither makes a specialty of furnishing ice cream and cake to order for societies or private families.

P. A. ANDRE.

P. A. Andre, the shoe dealer of 212 Jefferson street, is a native of Prussia. He was born in Muehlen, Province-Nassau, August 21, 1831, and came to the United States in 1848. He tarried at New Orleans awhile, thence to Louisville, Kentucky, meanwhile learning the shoe-making trade. In 1852 he came to Burlington. For six years he did miscellaneous work, at the end of which time he began clerking in the shoe store of J. M. Caffrey, remaining with that gentleman five years. He then became a partner, doing business with Mr. Caffrey for four years. His close attention to business and careful handling of resources enabled him at the end of that time to engage in business for himself. For over thirty years P. A. Andre's sign of the "Green Elk Horn" has been known to the public. He is the oldest shoe merchant in continuous business on Jefferson street, is, and has been doing a large business. He has accumulated considerable real estate,

among which is the large storeroom on 218 and 220 Jefferson street and 306 North Third street, occupied by the great dry goods firm of J. S. Schramm and Sons. He occupies a

fine residence property on South Hill and is a man of influence in the city. Mr. Andre visits the New England leather market semi-annually, and what he does not know about footwear is not worth finding out.



WILL H. ZAISER,
tracer.

M. C. CONNOR.

Few people in southeastern Iowa, neighboring Illinois and Missouri have not heard of M. C. Connor or his store which is justly considered the leading jewelry store in the territory mentioned. Mr. Connor is located at his old and well established corner at Third and Jefferson streets, where he carries an elaborate stock of everything in the line of fine jewelry, watches and diamonds. The business was established in 1866, and Mr. Connor has maintained his foremost position in the trade ever since. He is a first-class scientific optician and employs the best of skilled help in his watch and general repairing department. As a business man of public spirit Mr. Connor stands among the most prominent in the city.

FRANKEN, RITCHEY FURNITURE CO. (INC.)

This firm are the successors of the Austin Furniture Co., corner of Third and Valley streets. They handle an immense, exclusive line of all grades of furniture, paying special attention to high grade furniture and novelties. The business has been handled for

many years by Mr. Chas. Franken, who is a thoroughly experienced furniture man and enjoys the confidence of the people of Burlington. Mr. J. V. Ritchey is a new comer to Burlington, but is experienced in the furniture line. He is a young man of push and enterprise, and will prove a valuable member of the new company. This firm will move August 1 next to more favorable and larger quarters on Jefferson street.



T. G. HARPER,
Redeemer.

G. R. LAMPARD.

The handsome new store of this veteran music dealer, which he but recently opened on Jefferson street, has been the cause of much favorable comment. Mr. Lampard is the state agent for the far-famed Kimball pianos and organs. He handles the latest sheet music, and a glance in his beautiful show window will reveal the immense stock of high and medium grade musical instruments which he carries.

THE UNION HOTEL.

This popular hostelry is one of the landmarks of Burlington. Located directly across from the Union depot on Main street, it has long enjoyed the patronage of the traveling public as well as the local trade. The hotel is

conducted by H. A. Geyer & Co., Mrs. Geyer looking after the housekeeping departments and the same staff of clerks in charge of the office that have been on duty there many years. There are about seventy-five guest rooms and the house is heated by steam and lighted with electric lights. It has large sample rooms and has long been patronized by some of the best travelling men making Burlington. The Union is a well-managed hotel and deserves the reputation it has gained.

THE WESTERN HOTEL.

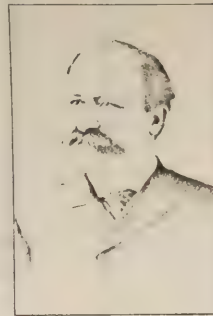
The Western hotel, corner of Main and Division streets, is the leading \$1.00 and \$1.25 per day house in the city. It was opened May 15, 1891, by Doering Bros., its present proprietors. It has but recently been renovated and enlarged; among the improvements being an elegant new office front. Seventy-four well ventilated rooms are at the disposal of its guests and the hotel is fitted throughout with electric lights, and both electric lifts and gas. It is heated by steam. Mr. C. L. Farr, an able and courteous hotel man of long experience, has charge of its management and under his attention the Western Hotel has developed into a resort of great popularity with the transient public.

WM. IHRER & SONS.

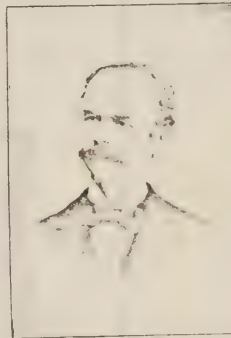
Early in the year of 1869, Wm. Ihrer, Sr., embarked in the retail grocery business. It was not long after until his honest and forward disposition, together with close attention to business won him a large and profitable trade. In 1893 he retired from active business, leaving his two sons, F. C. and W. F. Ihrer, to succeed him. In 1894 the new firm remodeled and enlarged their store, making it one of the largest and best equipped grocery stores in the west, and are now enjoying the largest and best patronage in the city. The interior of their handsome grocery is shown elsewhere.

LOUIS ZIEGLER.

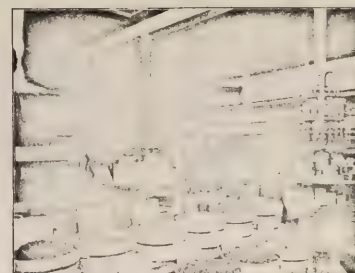
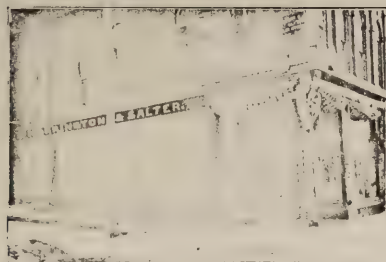
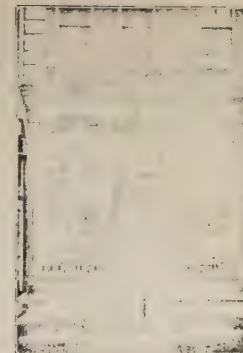
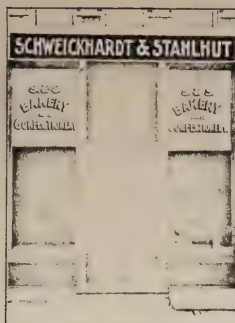
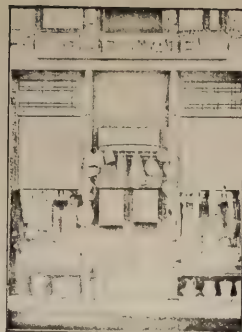
Mr. Ziegler commenced his trade at Greensburg, Indiana, in 1874, in 1879 he went to Cincinnati and in 1881 to Chicago, where he worked on West Madison and Halsted street until January 26, 1886, when he came to Burlington and worked for Cook & Davis in the Barrett House. He bought Davis' interest in 1888, moved to Fourth and Jefferson streets, in 1891 bought Cook's interest and moved to 308 North Third street September 17, 1894, where he expects to remain with a first-class five chair barber shop, having in connection with the same two large elegant bath rooms. An illustration of an interior view of Mr. Ziegler's handsome and popular barber shop, located at 308 North Third street, will be found on page 80.



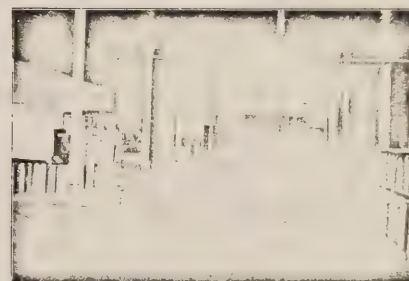
B. F. PALMER,
Insurance and Loans

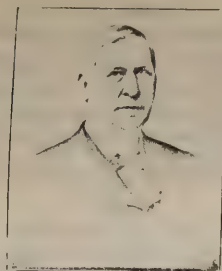


J. C. KOONZ,
Le Smith

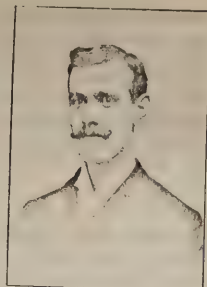


INTERIOR IHRE'S GROCERY

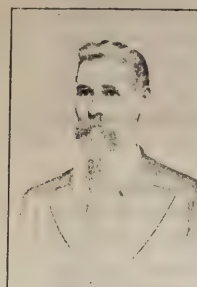




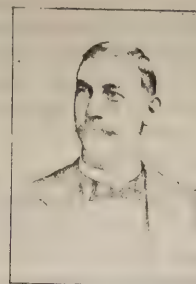
COL. H. E. HUNT.



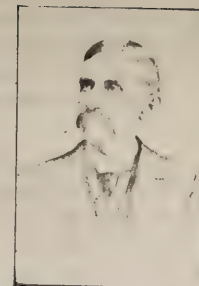
FRANK NORTON.



P. J. LUNDOREN.



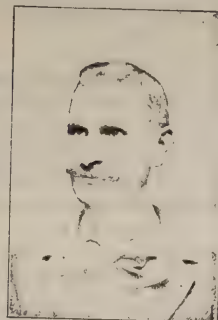
J. C. SUNDERLAND.



H. R. FOEHLINGER.



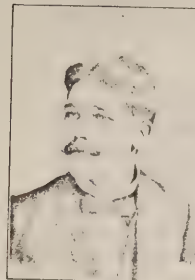
A. J. ANDERSON.



FRED. SCHREIBER.



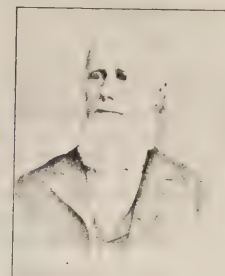
JAMES FRAME.



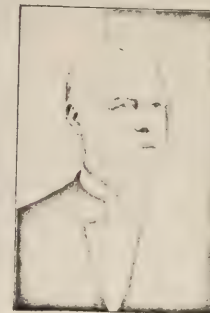
C. F. BROWN.



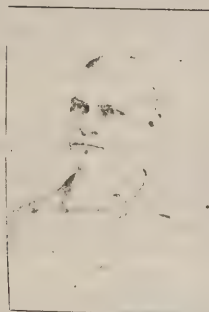
C. H. FOEHLINGER.



HON. CHAS. I. BARKER.



HERMAN SCHIER.



WM. SCHREIBER.



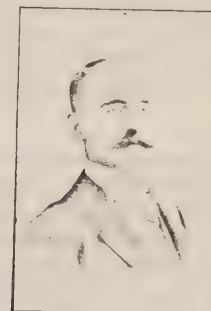
GEO. SCHWORM.



C. F. WEISS.



JOHN F. MILLER.



WM. FORREST.



CHRISTY H. KEEGAN.

JOHN BOESCH.

Mr. Boesch began business at the present location, corner Fifth and Jefferson streets about twelve years ago. The business has increased from year to year until now it is the leading cash retail business of Burlington. The one price cash system is Mr. Boesch's idea of a retail business and by adhering strictly to it is largely due his success. Two years ago, on account of the increasing business, it was found necessary to add another store room the same size as the first making one of the largest and best lighted retail establishments in the city. Mr. Boesch is ably assisted in conducting his store by his son George, who does the buying and is very active in managing and pushing the business.

THE SCHIER TAILORING CO.

This enterprising firm began the merchant tailoring business in Burlington in 1878. The firm is composed of Herman Schier and W. F. Schier. Their motto is: "Good honest material and work at moderate prices." By strict attention to business and square dealing they have built up a leading business which is fast increasing.

MAURO & WILSON.

This firm is the leading wholesale and retail book sellers, stationers and wall paper dealers in Iowa. They began business in Burlington twenty-six years ago. They succeeded the firm of Wesley Jones, with whom they were connected for a number of years. They formerly occupied the store at 215 Jefferson street and moved to their present large store room five years ago. They enjoy a large and increasing trade and besides conducting an extensive picture framing department, they carry a fine line of bicycles, among which are the Crescent, Victor and Spaulding, for which they are agents.

PAUL H. PHILLIPS.

In catering to the best trade in the hat, cap and men's furnishing line, Mr. Phillips has earned a well deserved reputation as a purveyor of all that is stylish and proper. The business was established in 1871 under the firm style of Phillips & Hawkins. During numerous changes in the firm style from 1871 to 1895 the business prospered and grew. August 1, 1895, Mr. Paul H. Phillips bought the business and has conducted it successfully since. Being a young man of excellent qualifications and of extended acquaintance, he has no trouble in commanding a large and fast increasing trade. He handles the celebrated Stetson stiff and soft hats and has a reputation of carrying the finest line of fifty cent neckwear in the city.

NORTH OAK BOOT AND SHOE STORE, F. J. HOELZEN, PROPRIETOR.

The famous North Oak Boot and Shoe Store, which is conducted by F. J. Hoelzen, a gentleman well versed in the line and well known to the trade, is one of the well established retail stores of Burlington. Mr. Hoelzen began business here in April, 1890. In 1895 he added wholesale leather and he devotes a portion of his time to traveling for this line in the states of Iowa, Illinois and Missouri, and successfully competes with larger houses. In the local retail trade he has succeeded in building up a solid and increasing business.

NORTON & SCHREIBER, CIGARS AND NEWS.

This enterprising firm is enjoying a good trade, although in business for a trifle over a year. They have established for themselves a reputation that any old established

firm could be proud of. Their trade has been acquired by courteous treatment of customers, constant attention to business and having what the smokers want. All leading brands from the principal factories in the country are constantly kept in stock. Their own manufactured brands of cigars are familiar to the smokers of the city and need no endorsement at our hands. All the principal cigar dealers handle the "F. C. N." and "Surprise" five cent cigars. This firm desires to thank the public for their liberal patronage during the past year and kindly ask to be remembered in the future.

GRAND UNION TEA CO.

The Grand Union Tea company, of New York City, opened up a branch house in Burlington eighteen months ago. This firm, after twenty-four years of experience in the exclusive tea and coffee line have now eighty stores and are to-day the recognized leaders in this business in the United States. It would be impossible to mention all the advantages derived from trading with a firm doing the enormous business of over \$1,000,000 a year, but the uniform grading of their goods and their prize system which mean a saving of no small amount to their customers "is a good thing" they will "push it along." The manager, Mr. G. W. Anderson, prides himself on having the swellest tea store in the state. He is a gentleman with whom it is a pleasure to transact business.

F. EBNER & SONS.

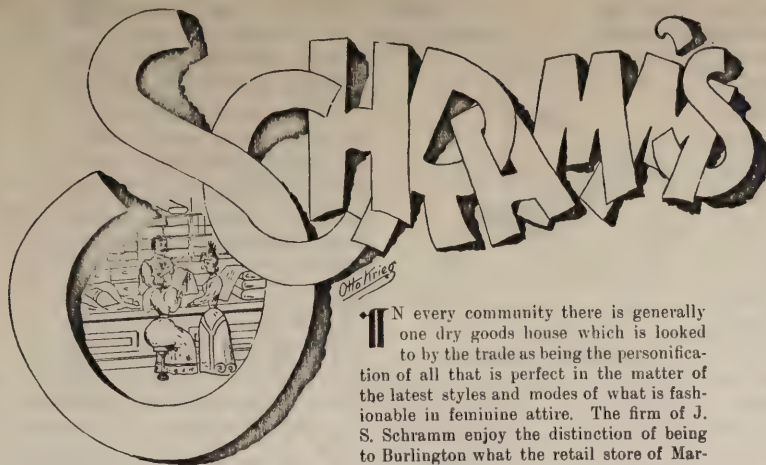
This firm was established in business in 1856 by Mr. F. Ebner. In 1886 he took in as partners his sons, Rolland A. and Chas. F. Ebner. They carry one of the most complete lines of builder's hardware, guns, fishing tackle, and sporting goods in the west. They occupy the three-story building at 207 N. Main. The coming season they will make a specialty of handling bicycles. Their line will comprise the celebrated Apollo and Cycle wheels. These wheels have become deservedly popular and will prove more so the coming season. For fishing tackle, guns and sporting goods this firm has built up a patronage that is not surpassed in southeastern Iowa and the members of the firm are always among the first to patronize and help support any legitimate enterprise.

D. D. ROBINSON.

In the conduct of a first-class prescription drug store Mr. Robinson has built up a reputation second to none in his line in this city. He has lived in Burlington for over fifteen years and in 1888 he established his present business at the corner of Third and Washington streets. Here he carries a first-class line of drugs, chemicals and toilet articles. Paying particular attention to the prescription trade has won him the confidence of the public. The interior of his well appointed store is shown herein.

H. HERMANN.

Mr. Hermann has been engaged in business in Burlington for over twenty-six years. He established a boot and shoe store in the old Barrett house block years ago and later moved to Jefferson near Main. He continued there for some time and then bought the site of his present store, 211 Jefferson street and erected a neat building. In September, 1895, he remodeled his store, putting in the largest plate glass show window in the city. He has always carried a fine and medium grade of shoes and by honest and energetic business methods has built up a fine trade among the people of Burlington and the surrounding counties. Mr. Hermann has always taken a live interest in church affairs and matters of public interest.



shall Field is to Chicago—the mart where at all times can be found the materials and articles necessary to enable one to appear as “Dame Fashion” dictates.

To maintain their high reputation as the leading dry goods establishment of Burlington is ever the aim of this progressive, liberal and solid house and to this end no expense is spared. Their trade is not confined to Burlington only, but they command a large patronage from the smaller cities tributary to Burlington in Iowa, Illinois and Missouri. The secret of their success lies in the fact that they have always carried the latest and best in their line from the smallest article in the notion line to the most expensive dress fabric or cloak.

Mr. J. S. Schramm, the venerable head of the firm, came to Burlington over fifty years ago. He worked in a printing office for some time and then embarked in the retail grocery business. About forty years ago he opened a store on Main street, where he carried dry goods and removed to Jefferson street in 1862. The business gradually increased and in 1879 the store was enlarged on Jefferson street at the corner of the alley, which is now occupied by P. A. Andre's shoe store. The business prospered to such an extent that larger quarters were sought for and in 1884 the store was removed to the present site. A new top story was added to their

present building last year, which was made necessary by the growth of the business. The upper floors are reached by a passenger elevator.

Mr. F. S. Schramm does the buying for the establishment and is assisted in this responsible and difficult work by Mr. C. E. Schramm. To these two gentlemen is due much of the credit for the success attained and reputation established. Knowing the wants of the public and supplying every demand is truly the most important factor in the merchandising business.

Mr. Charles Armknecht is the general manager of the house and upon him rests the task of handling the immense volume of business transacted, the details of which must needs be enormous. Mr. Armknecht is looked upon as a gentleman of fine business qualities and his judgment is always consulted in connection with any public enterprise in Burlington. He handles the advertising department and is particularly popular with the newspaper men of Burlington for the reason that he always treats them courteously when they call, no matter how busy he may happen to be.

THE SILK DEPARTMENT.

A special feature of Schramm's is the silk department which is located in one portion of the first floor. Here the ladies will find a large and varied assortment of silks in all shades and qualities. This department has long been a leading feature of the store and has a reputation for excellence among those who desire the best and most fashionable in this line.

DRESS GOODS DEPARTMENT.

This department is also located on the first floor and like the silk department is kept up to the times in every particular. Besides a complete line of staple dress goods, there is always to be found the latest ideas and fashionable shades in special dress patterns and novelties. Here will be found by far the largest and best assortment of fine and medium goods in this line in the city. The line of standard black goods is very complete.

CLOAKS, JACKETS AND WRAPS.

During the fall and spring this department is the Mecca of the ladies who seek for a nobby and stylish cloak, jacket or wrap. That this statement is a fact is shown by the rapid increase each year in this department. One of the features annually is the line of model cloaks displayed, no two of which are exactly alike. This department is located on the second floor.

A NEW DEPARTURE.

Finding that the floor space did not admit of handling several departments on as large a scale as was necessary and desirable the management had an addition of one story added to their entire building which has been fitted up for the special purpose of carrying a full and complete line of curtains, blankets and bed comforts and this new floor

has been shelved and arranged so as to display and handle an immense variety of these goods in such a manner that a large number of customers will be able to examine and compare the line without inconvenience or crowding.





DR. J. J. RANSOM,
of Burlington Improvement Co.

BURLINGTON Electric Lighting Company. Capital \$200,000. Officers—M. A. Walsh, president; J. W. Walsh, vice president; C. H. Walsh, secretary; John T. Remy, treasurer. The above gentlemen, with Messrs. J. J. Ransom, Col. G. H. Higbee and E. C. and A. E. Walsh compose the corporation.

This company was organized for the purpose of furnishing the city of Burlington and private consumers with arc and incandescent electric lights, power and steam heat. It began operations by purchasing the plant of the old Electric Light and Power Co., which was unsuccessfully conducted. The company secured the contract for lighting the city in 1892, and by showing a spirit of enterprise, the Messrs. Walsh Brothers, who direct the affairs of the



COL. G. H. HIGBEE,
President Burlington Improvement Co.

corporation, succeeded in obtaining an extension of the contract for a term of years for their company in 1895. The company have recently put in a new 650 horse-power Hamilton-Corliss engine, for the purpose of supplying an abundance of power to operate the lighting plant on a much larger and still better scale. This engine will also be used to drive the generators which operate the electric street car lines. This will greatly reduce the cost of running the car lines, which are now operated from a separate plant.

The plant of the Lighting Company is one of the best and most completely equipped there is in the west. Mr. M. J. Higley, the genial superintendent of construction of the Burlington Electric Lighting Co., came to Burlington from Chicago the first of March, 1895, to assume charge of his department. He at once established a thorough system in handling the construction and

ability. Wm. Geltz, the chief engineer of the company, has been connected with it for three years. He is a first-class engineer and upon his shoulders rested the responsibility of erecting the immense new engine put in the plant.

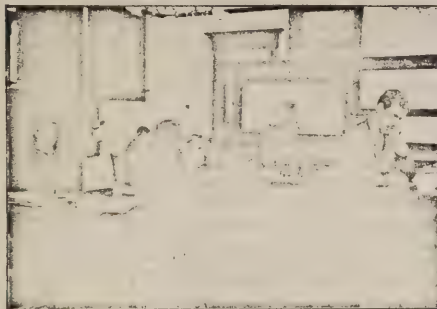
S. P. Chapman, chief electrician, whose duty it is to look after the arc lights, dynamos and generators, has been with the company ever since it was organized and thoroughly understands the system.



JOHN T. REMY,
Treasurer Burlington Improvement Co.

THE BURLINGTON IMPROVEMENT CO.
Capital stock, \$100,000. Officers—Col. G. H. Higbee, president; E. C. Walsh, vice president, C. H. Walsh, secretary; John T. Remy, treasurer. These gentlemen, with Messrs. J. J. Ransom, J. W., M. A. and A. E. Walsh, compose the corporation.

This company was organized in 1895 for the purpose of building rail-ways, gas, electric light and steam heating plants and factories of various kinds. The first enterprise undertaken by the company was the building of an extensive new gas plant in Burlington. They have put in over six miles of gas mains through the business and residence portions of the city and also erected a modern and thoroughly equipped plant for the manufacture of coal gas for lighting and fuel purposes. Thus far the company have expended many thousands of dollars in the plant. The next undertaking which this company will attempt is the building of a new electric car line to West Burlington, which will be begun early in the coming spring. This car line will be equipped with the best operating facilities and new cars. With such well known and enterprising gentlemen as Col. G. H. Higbee, John T. Remy, J. J. Ransom and the Walsh brothers the company is sure to be successful.



repair department and has made friends with all whom he has come in contact.

Miss Jennie Bauch, the able and efficient cashier and book-keeper has been connected with the company for some time, and is a lady of much business and executive

It should meet with the encouragement and influence of all citizens who wish to see Burlington prosper and grow. Such corporations as this are required to develop the resources and give metropolitan enterprises to any city such as ours.

BURLINGTON Gas & Fuel Co. Capital, \$150,000. Officers—Col. G. H. Higbee, president; E. C. Walsh, vice president; C. H. Walsh, secretary; John T. Remy, treasurer. The other members of the company are: J. J. Ransom, J. W., M. A., and A. E. Walsh.

This company was organized for the purpose of operating the new gas plant. They have been very aggressive in securing contracts for the consumption of the gas produced by the new plant. They made a big reduction in the price of gas which up to the first of January last the people of Burlington were compelled to pay. In this point alone they have benefited the people of the city more in dollars and cents than they can hope to profit in many years to come. Formerly the gas supply of Burlington was in the hands of one company only, and by the building of the new plant competition is established. Included in the immense new gas plant are the following: Two bunches of sixes, Mitchell gas retorts, which are the latest and most improved gas furnaces known. Four immense purifying boxes, two scrubbers, one condenser, one large Root exhauster, one 250,000 feet per day meter, and a sixty-five foot gas holder, from which the gas goes to the consumer. The fact that the new gas company is a home enterprise, established by home people with home capital ought to stimulate a liberal patronage from our citizens, as for years the profits on the gas supply have left Burlington to go into other channels. The profits made by the new company will remain here and be used to develop other enterprises at home. Col. G. H. Higbee, the president of the new gas company, is a well-known citizen and also president of the Murray Iron Works. Dr. J. J. Ransom, who is one of the company, is president of the German-American bank and has lived here so many years that further mention is unnecessary. Mr. John T. Remy, the treasurer of the company, is one of our leading financiers, and his high reputation is well known. He is president of the National State bank. Mr. E. C. Walsh and his energetic brothers have made a big reputation as broad-gauge men of business affairs both in Burlington and elsewhere. Every enterprise with which they have been connected has shown push and prosperity to a remarkable degree. This company will be sure to secure its full share of the patronage of the consumers in Burlington. They claim for their gas that it gives the greatest amount of illumination to a given number of feet.

BURLINGTON Electric Railway Company. Capital, \$650,000. Officers—E. C. Walsh, president; Col. G. H. Higbee, vice president; C. H. Walsh, secretary; John T. Remy, treasurer. Dr. J. J. Ransom, J. W. and M. A. Walsh are also members of this corporation.

This company own and operate the electric street railway system of Burlington which is admitted to be one of the best in the west. This company came into possession of this property but one year ago. Owing to the steep grades and winding streets made necessary by the topography of the city of Burlington the operation of a satisfactory means of rapid transit is no small undertaking. Those who recall the days of the old bob-tail mule cars can fully appreciate what this company is doing. There have been many improvements made in the street car service since they took hold of affairs, among which are the introduction of neat heating stoves in each car, also a reduction in the time of service. The company have in view many other improvements and extensions among which are the extension of the line to Crapo park and, if a bridge is constructed over the Cascades they will put down a double track system, thus giving a most modern and rapid means of reaching the park as well as affording a ride which it will be a great treat and pleasure to take in the summer months. The lines cover all the important portions of the city, and traverse streets which afford excellent views of ravines and river scenery. To the north and south steep grades are climbed, and passengers can observe from the hill tops portions of the city as would be seen in a bird's eye view from tall buildings in cities where all the streets were on a level.

Among the places of interest which are located on or near the car lines are the following: Base Ball Park, Aspen Grove Cemetery, Riverview Park, North Hill Park, South Hill Park. The Cascades, a fine river view on North

Fourth street at Chamberlin's Point, Burlington Institute-College, Saunderson Grammar School, Ebner's Grove and C. E. Perkins' residence (The Appletrees.)

During the warm months the company run a number of large open cars or trailers which are much patronized by picnic parties and oftentimes on summer evenings "Trolly Parties" are indulged in and on such occasions the cars used are brilliantly illuminated, decorated and festooned. This is a feature that is not only pleasant in a social way, but is excellent open air enjoyment for those who participate.



1. E. C. WALSH. 2. A. E. WALSH. 3. M. A. WALSH. 4. J. W. WALSH. 5. C. H. WALSH. 6. J. J. RANSOM. 7. JOHN T. REMY.

The Burlington Press.

NO MORE important industry exists in any community than that of publishing the news of the world and reflecting the sentiment of public opinion. At the head of the greatest inventions the world has known stands the art of printing and the modern printing press. If printing had not been discovered, the great inventors and writers of the past and present would never have had the opportunity of developing their genius and giving the generations to come the benefit of their works.

Burlington is well represented by four daily, one weekly and one semi-weekly newspaper. In addition to this three of the daily papers issue weekly editions. There are also several minor publications of merit such as the High School Echo and a number of religious papers.

THE BURLINGTON GAZETTE.

Staff—Thomas Stivers, editor; Chas. M. Hyskell, city editor; George Stivers, city reporter; Abbie MacPhinn, society writer; Fred T. Hyskell, advertising manager; O. M. Everett, book-keeper; Emma B. Kritchner, stenographer; Geo. Heck, foreman composing room; Wm. Fritz, foreman press room.

The paper was established in July, 1836, by Clark & Russell, at the town of Belmont, near Galena, on the east side of the Mississippi river, where the capital of Wisconsin territory was temporarily located. In the following year the legislature removed the seat of government to Burlington, and with it was effected the transfer of the official paper, which became the Territorial Gazette, and Burlington Advertiser, published by James Clark.

During the Gazette's long and successful course of nearly 60 years it has been owned partially or entire by thirty-four men, the last being Thomas Stivers. The life of the Gazette is a history of Burlington and its evolution of sixty years has brought this fine old newspaper up to a state of excellence that is quite sufficient to fill all the requirements of the city of its birth and development.

THE BURLINGTON HAWK-EYE.

Staff—J. L. Waite, editor; J. F. Henry, city editor; Frank Long, night editor; W. B. Southwell, business manager; C. M. Waite, assistant business manager.

The Hawk-Eye was established in 1839 and has been published continuously from that date to the present. It was, of course, first established as a weekly. It is the only

morning paper in Burlington and during the past few years has greatly extended its circulation over the state. Its principle claim for distinction at the present time is the fact that it is the largest and best morning newspaper published in any town with the population of Burlington, west of Chicago.

The paper was made famous through the humorous writings of Robert J. Burdette, but for the past twelve years the humorous feature of the paper has been dropped and the proprietors have tried to make it a "news" paper in all that word implies.

The mechanical department of The Hawk-Eye is equal to that of any other newspaper published in Iowa. It includes a battery of four linotype machines, a Scott Webb perfecting press, a complete stereotyping outfit, etc.

THE IOWA TRIBUNE.

This is the oldest German newspaper in Iowa. It is now owned by the Iowa Tribune Publishing Co., which consists of Hans Ravene, president; Jos. N. Koltz, secretary and treasurer, and Chas. Kaiser. Max E. Poppe is editor.

The Tribune was established in 1861 and is now in its thirty-sixth year.

During this time it has changed hands many times. In 1888 it was purchased by Hans Ravene and Theo. Guelich, and next became the property of the present company. The weekly issue contains sixteen pages of choice reading matter. In connection is an extensive job office, of which Mr. L. T. Jones is foreman.

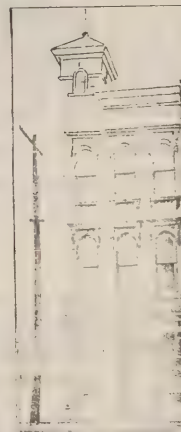
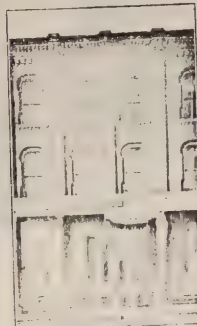
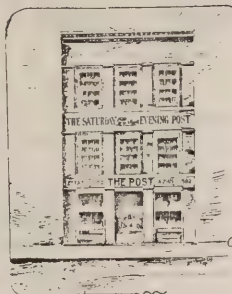
SATURDAY EVENING POST.

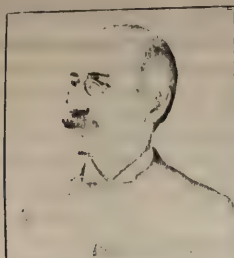
The Saturday Evening Post was first published August 12, 1882. It is republican in politics and broad and independent in its policy. Mr. J. W. Murphy, the publisher, has been the

sole proprietor and editor since the date of its birth.

DER VOLKSFREUND.

This is the junior newspaper of the city. It is issued semi-weekly, Wednesdays and Saturdays, at 403 and 405 North Main street. Was established March 14, 1894, by Messrs. Carl, Henry C., Wm. C. and Chas. H. Lohmann, and in its short career has made rapid strides toward the top of the journalistic ladder. On June 19, 1894, it was incorporated under the name of the Volksfreund Publishing Co., with Carl Lohmann as president, and W. C. Lohmann as secretary-treasurer. Since that time a job office has been added. At the last annual meeting the officers were re-elected for the ensuing year.





CARL VOGT,
Secretary of Burlington Public Library.

F. L. & C. F. WAGNER.
Fred L. Wagner and Chas. F. Wagner came to Burlington in 1850. Fred L. Wagner commenced the grocery business three doors south of the present location in 1869. The present building, on the corner of Vine and Central Avenue, was built and finished August 1, 1873, and the business has been continued in the same location ever since. He took his brother, Chas. F. Wagner, in partners with him in 1873, when they moved into the new store. They are engaged in the retail grocery business and also handle flour and feed.



CHARLES M. HYSKELL,
City Editor, Gazette.

THE IOWA MERCHANTS MUTUAL INSURANCE CO.

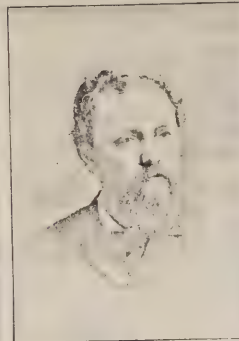
The Iowa Merchants Mutual Insurance Co. was organized April 1, 1893. Its plan is mutual and insures mercantile property and dwellings in Iowa only. It has enjoyed a phenomenal growth, being conservative and careful in the selection of risks, and is considered one of the strongest mutual companies in the state, having at this time over one-ninth of all the merchants in Iowa insured with them. In May, 1895, the company complied with the general insurance laws, since which time its business has largely increased and Mr. P. A. Dougherty, president and general manager, states the company has received during the year over \$100,000 in premium notes and saved its policy holders 35 per cent on the cost of their insurance.



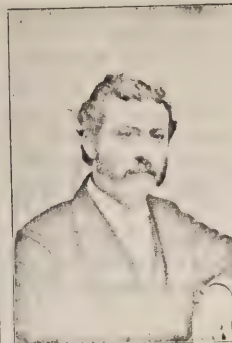
JOS. N. KOLZ,
Secy-Treas. Iowa Tribune Publishing Co.



WM. C. LOHMANN,
Volkfreund.



CARL LOHMANN, SR.,
Editor Volkfreund.



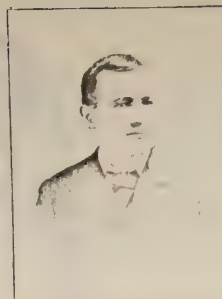
HENRY C. LOHMANN,
Volkfreund.

H. ZAISER & SON. Will H. Zaiser, Prop.

H. Zaiser & Son need no introduction to the people of Burlington, they having been in business for over twenty-five years. In connection with their full line of staple and fancy groceries, green and dried fruits, they have their own garden on Sunnyside avenue. They are good judges of pure food goods and have constantly on hand what every housewife wants and are able to supply you at figures which absolutely defy competition. They handle the "Dewdrop" and "Richelieu" canned goods, known the wide world over for their good quality. They make a specialty of dressed poultry, butter and eggs. They are located at 1021 and 1023 North Eighth street, or can be reached by telephone 139.

SCHWEICKHARDT & STAHLHUT.

The "S. & S. Bakery," as it is known, was established in July, 1895, at 503 Jefferson street, and has met with great success, enjoying a liberal share of the local trade. The members of the firm are Carl Schweickhardt, who is a practical baker of many years experience. He is a first-class pastry cook and the goods in this line sold at their store have a wide spread reputation. Miss Lena Stahlhut is the junior member of the firm and by reason of her long acquaintance with the trade and excellent business qualifications she manages the sales department in a thorough manner. This firm carries a first class stock of choice candies and a full line of bakery goods. They are fast coming to the front. They make a specialty of supplying parties and wed-



MAX POPPE,
Editor Iowa Tribune.

dings, and are prepared to make to order anything in their line which such occasions may demand.

HAGERTY'S BLACKSMITH SHOP.

This is the pioneer blacksmith shop of Burlington. Mr. Hagerty is a man who stands high in the community in which he has lived for so many years. Not only is he well posted and practical in his business, but well read on all subjects of a general or political nature. He established his business in 1855 and has done the fancy and heavy horseshoeing of the leading people, firms

and farmers of the community ever since. He has raised a family of athletic sons, who now attend to the heavy work. Mr. Hagerty now operates two shops, assisted by his sons.

NELSON & ANDERSON.

Mr. A. J. Anderson, who conducts the above business, in his handsome store on North Main street, which is illustrated elsewhere, has been engaged in the music business in Burlington since 1893. He carries a complete stock of pianos, organs and musical instruments, also all the latest sheet music and popular songs. He carries in connection with his music store a complete line of sewing machines. Mr. Anderson has, by square dealing and courteous treatment, obtained a good trade.



HANS RAVENE,
President Iowa Tribune Publishing Co.

The Evening Journal.

..... Established January 2, 1893.



THE EVENING JOURNAL is the youngest of the daily papers of Burlington. It was founded by ex-Mayor Geo. A. Duncan, who for many years before launching the enterprise had a great desire to own and edit a daily paper. He quietly made arrangements and bought the plant to carry out his project and on Monday evening January 2, 1893, the first issue of the EVENING JOURNAL made its appearance. The first copy was printed on silk.

In spite of the fact that the past three years have been the hardest experienced by all business enterprises in this country since the late war and that newspapers are the first to suffer during periods of financial depression, THE JOURNAL has prospered and increased its circulation each year. The paper has been enterprising to a degree far beyond any of its competitors, having issued numerous special illustrated editions which were favorably commented on all over the country. In politics the paper has pursued an independent course, ever defending the rights of the masses.

In the fall of 1894 it was removed from its cramped quarters on Valley street to the build-

the aim of Mr. Duncan to produce a daily paper at twenty-five cents a month, which would rival the Chicago dailies, but to fill a field which he knew existed—to give the people a paper which contained the local and leading telegraphic news at a price within the reach of all. The paper has reached the class it was intended for—the working people, more especially the people now on earth.

The organization of THE JOURNAL Co. is as follows: Geo. A. Duncan, Pres. and Treas.; E. B. Duncan, Vice Pres.; Hamilton Kirk Watkins, Secy. The staff of the paper is made up as follows: Geo. A. Duncan, editor; Ross Burhans, city editor; Park Strickland, cashier and exchange editor; Charles Fisher, West Burlington correspondent; Chas. W. Garrison, foreman typographical department; Ernest T. Kurrle, assistant foreman.



HAMILTON KIRK WATKINS, Secy.
Editor and Compiler of Burlington Souvenir

ILLUSTRATED SPECIAL EDITIONS.—The first illustrated edition issued by THE JOURNAL was on the occasion of the encampment of the Second Regiment, Iowa National Guards, held in Burlington in August, 1894, when on Governor's Day a handsome souvenir issue, printed in colors, with the nation's flag in the centre of the first page was issued.

The second illustrated special edition was on October 17, 1894, on the occasion of the cele-



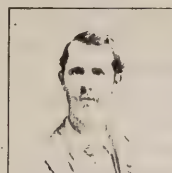
P. E. STRICKLAND,
Cashier.



EX-MAYOR GEO. A. DUNCAN,
President and Treasurer Journal Company, Publishers
Burlington Souvenir.



CHAS. W. GARRISON,
Foreman
Typographical Department



ROSS BURHANS,
City Editor



ERNEST T. KURRLE,
Assistant Foreman.

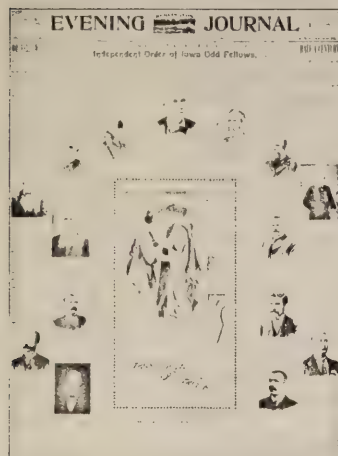
ing now occupied at the corner of Market and Main streets. July 23, 1895, THE JOURNAL Co. was organized and incorporated, Mr. Duncan disposing of THE JOURNAL property to the company, in which he holds the majority of stock.

During 1895 many improvements were added to the plant, which is now in first-class condition. It has never been

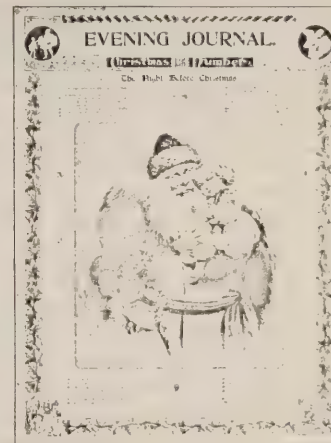
bration of the 50th anniversary of Odd Fellowship in Iowa.

The Christmas number, 1894, was a 16-page 8-column paper with half-tone cuts of business and professional men.

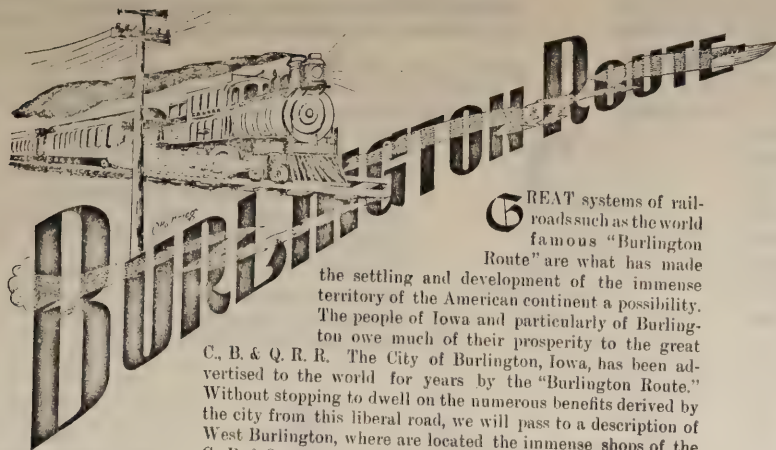
The 4th of July edition of 1895 was in colors, 10,000 copies being given the railroads free for distribution previous to the celebration.



EIGHT-PAGE ODD FELLOW EDITION, OCTOBER 17, 1894.



SIXTEEN-PAGE CHRISTMAS NUMBER, 1894.



THE GREAT systems of railroads such as the world famous "Burlington Route" are what has made the settling and development of the immense territory of the American continent a possibility. The people of Iowa and particularly of Burlington owe much of their prosperity to the great C., B. & Q. R. R. The City of Burlington, Iowa, has been advertised to the world for years by the "Burlington Route." Without stopping to dwell on the numerous benefits derived by the city from this liberal road, we will pass to a description of West Burlington, where are located the immense shops of the C., B. & Q.

WEST BURLINGTON.

The prosperous and thriving little town of West Burlington is situated in Flint River township, about four miles west of the city proper, on the main line of the great Burlington route. Here are located the immense repair shops of this big road, a description of which is given further on. The population of this town is gradually on the increase; latest returns give it as \$85. Many new residences have been added during the past year.

On looking up the church organizations, we find the first church built was the Congregational, which was established here in the spring of 1883, and the following are among the original members: Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Ramp, Mr. and Mrs. M. B. Calkins, Mesdames A. E. and M. Leonard, Mr. and Mrs. A. S. Cook, Messrs. S. Dowling and Wm. Reid. Rev. Wm. Salter, D. D., of Burlington, did much in helping and assisting in the organizing of the church in its first few years, and to him belongs much credit for its successful outcome. The church is in an excellent working condition at the present time, it is free from debt and the membership is growing. Rev. C. R. Shatto is the pastor, of whom a short biographical sketch appears elsewhere in this Souvenir issue. In connection with the church, there is a Sunday School, in a good, prosperous condition, with an enrollment of sixty-five. Mrs. A. E. Leonard is superintendent and Mr. J. B. Ramp is assistant. A Ladies' Aid society is also connected with the church which meets semi-monthly, their aim and object being to aid the church socially and financially.

The Methodist Episcopal church was built in the fall of 1883, with a membership of seven. The church is in excellent condition. Rev. J. W. Potter, of Mt. Pleasant, is pastor. The Sunday School has about sixty scholars. Miss E. Harris is superintendent and Miss Mina Rogers, organist. The Ladies' Aid society is connected with the church.

The German Evangelical Lutherans have a fine stone church. Rev. J. Zimmerman has recently been called and accepted the rectorship. St. Mary's congregation are possessed of a fine two-story brick building, costing \$3,000. Rev. J. Shanning is the pastor. The Swedish Lutherans have a fine and substantial edifice which was dedicated a few weeks since with imposing ceremonies.

CITY COUNCIL.

The city council is composed of the following gentlemen: Mayor J. E. Johnson; Aldermen H. E. Slipper, J. Heaton, E. C. Knight, J. Enberg, J. H. Kiel and W. M. Horner. V. A. Johnson, clerk; M. J. Howe, treasurer; N. O. Peterson, street commissioner. The city's finances are in excellent condition.

THE PUBLIC SCHOOL.

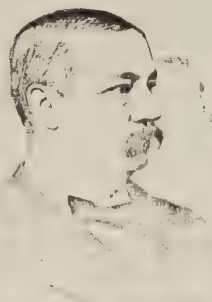
West Burlington feels proud of their excellent public school. Upon the locating of the C., B. & Q. shops there the school directors built and equipped a two-story brick building at a cost of \$6,000 and about a year ago two more rooms were added, making the total cost \$8,500. Miss Annie S. Hogan, the principal, is ably assisted in her work by Misses Yocum, Graham, Orm and Elliott. The total enrollment is 250. Among its directors, Mr. B. C. Pennington, who has served continuously since 1883, and has for over eight years held the position of president, and occupies it at the present time. Messrs. J. Kastlin, G. W. Scholes, F. J. Swords, A. C. Bosch and Dr. Kirkendall, constitute the board of directors, and all are men of good sound judgment and well qualified for the positions they hold.

THE C., B. & Q. SHOPS.

In giving a description of the Burlington's shops, the writer can scarcely do them justice with the small amount of space allowed for the many important features concerned in operating and maintaining this immense plant, however, we will give a number of the interesting features connected with the workings in the different departments. The machine and erecting shops are the best arranged and constructed in the northwest, their dimensions in feet being 315x121, and are divided into two compartments. On the south side are the erecting shops, with floor space for building twenty-one locomotives. For the convenient lifting on and off wheels of the heavy engines, two traveling cranes operated overhead with a lifting capacity of twenty-five tons each are brought into use, and the locomotive can be placed in any desired spot.

When an engine comes into the shop, for a general overhauling, it is stripped of everything and the journals and other parts subject to lubrication, are in a greasy condition. In cleaning these articles a very simple device has been adopted; these castings, etc., are deposited in a large tank filled with a solution of water, soda and lye, the steam is then admitted and the contents of the tank allowed to boil. When removed and dried they are ready for the necessary repairs. With the aid of pneumatic and telescoped drilling and reaming machines, the shops have a capacity of turning out four locomotives per month. These locomotives can be seen in all stages undergoing repairs, as well as the detail parts of new locomotives in course of construction. The new locomotives are especially built for fast freight and passenger trains. A number of these new engines have recently left the shops and are giving good satisfaction, they are as good and, in many respects, better than those built by manufacturers.

On the machine side are many fine machines of most improved and up-to-date style, from a small drill to a 36-foot slotter, 25-foot planer, lathes, tool grinders and many others. There are a large number of tools designed to cheapen the manufacture



C. E. PERKINS,
President of the C., B. & Q.

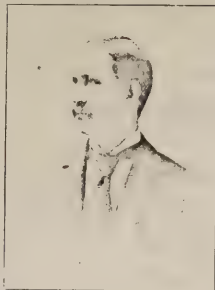
of the details of locomotives. At the east end of the shop are a number of over-head tracks, on which run three air lifting machines with switches leading to the different lathes, used in placing the axles on and off the lathes. This department shows great ingenuity and skill in arrangement.



W. F. McFARLAND,
Private Sec'y to Mr. C. E. Perkins.

Mr. C. Barker has charge of the boiler shop. Here are many fine pieces of machinery well worthy of notice. In this connection, one of the most difficult jobs is the lengthening of boiler flues, by welding pieces onto them and this is done by a very peculiar piece of mechanism. A riveting machine, operated by compressed air is also a splendid piece of machinery doing its work neatly and rapidly. Bolt

The boiler and blacksmith department are 203x130 feet. The former department occupies the north side of the shop. Here are several large steam hammers constantly in use. At the further end of the shop there is located a large furnace into this is placed scrap iron on boards in quantities of 150 pound lots and melted into "blooms." A number of these "blooms" are put together and properly heated, put under the hammer and made into the best quality of iron. About the centre of the shop is the large forge used in forging the large frames used on locomotives. Mr. Crawford has charge of this portion of the shops.



C. M. LEVY,
Supt. Iron Works, C. B. & Q. R. R.

headers of the most improved styles, two in number, working iron from an eighth to one and one-half inches in diameter. The furnaces used in heating the iron for these machines are now operated by oil, which does its work cleaner, better and at a great saving in the cost.

Another machine for testing flues has recently been added in this department, others are the thread cutting, shearing, punching, flue cleaning, etc.

The freight and box car erecting shops are in charge of Mr. B. C. Pennington, a man of considerable experience in the wood-working line. He is ably assisted by Mr. Chris



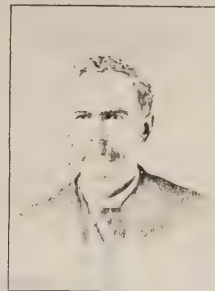
J. W. BLYTHE,
General Solicitor C. B. & Q. R. R.



W. M. A. KENDALL,
Local Agent B. C. R. & N. R. R.

Wuellner. On the east side of the shops are eight tracks leading into the same for bringing in cars for repairs and on the west side there is operated a transfer table. When the cars are repaired they are transferred to the siding and taken away by the switch engine. These shops dimensions are 221x91 feet.

Another department is the planing mill and pattern shop. In the former are brought the timbers which are planed, cut and made the requisite size by the most improved machinery. Near each machine are holes about six or eight inches square, into these are swept the sawdust, shavings, etc., which accumulates from the various machines; this is taken through pipes by air suction, into the boiler room, mixed with slack coal and used as fuel. The patterns are made in the latter room for the various castings used on the engines and cars. Mr. Elias Schwartz has



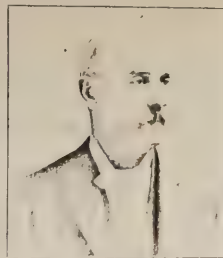
R. F. HOSFORD,
Local Freight Agent C. B. & Q.

charge of the mill and Mr. J. Hertel of the pattern department.

The paint shop is a large building with a floor space occupying eight tracks. Here are brought the coaches cars, tanks, etc., for the finishing touches, when the repairs are finished in other departments. This department is fitted up with two large wash rooms, where the smaller details of the coaches receive the necessary washing and cleansing. Other rooms are the varnish, paint-mixing and chemical. Mr. F. Johnson has charge of this department. The upholstery and passenger department is large and conveniently arranged for the repairing of cars and coaches, etc.

The power house, where the large engine is placed that runs the massive machinery in the numerous departments, is located about the center of the shops, with shafting running north and south of it. The engine is rated at 300 horse-power and can be operated either single or double; the fly-wheel is 16 feet in diameter with a 30 inch face; cylinders are 18 inches in diameter and a four-foot stroke.

A duplex air compressor is also located here, which furnishes air for the numerous air machines and devices.



J. N. BEHTEL,
Dir. Freight and Passenger Agent, C. B. & Q.

charge of the mill and Mr. J. Hertel of the pattern department.

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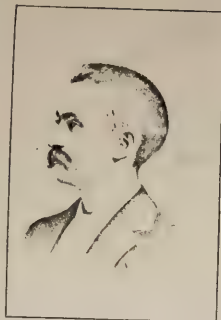
W. G. SHARBETTS, Chief Clerk Sagt



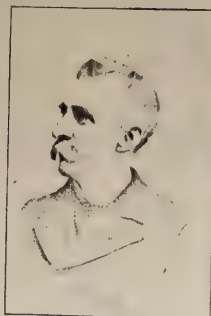
W. C. CROSS, General Yardmaster.



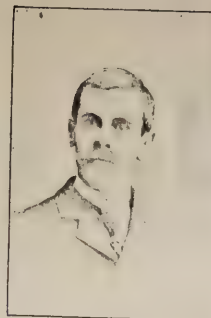
CHAN R. HENSLEY.
Manager Union Depot Dining Hall.



H. H. MEEK.
Depot Agent Adams Express Co.



T. DWIGHT IVES.
Chief Traffic Clerk B. & N. W.
and B. & W. Ry.



FRED S. FEAR.
Chief Clerk Operating Department,
B. & N. W. and B. & W. Ry.



RICHARD A. DELDING.
Rate Clerk, Div. Freight and Pass. Office.



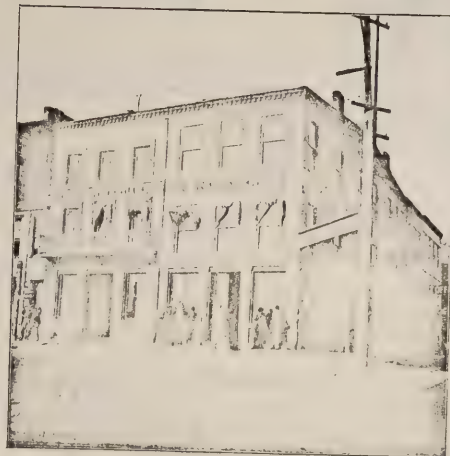
A. N. DUFFY.
Chief Clerk Div. Freight and Pass. Office.



LUKE POPPLE.
Cashier C. B. & Q. Local Freight Office.



J. F. DENLING.
Union Depot Ticket Agent.



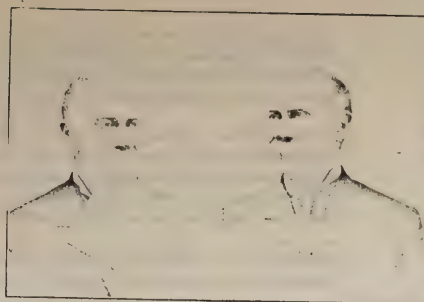
B. & N. W. and B. & W. RAILWAY DEPOT.



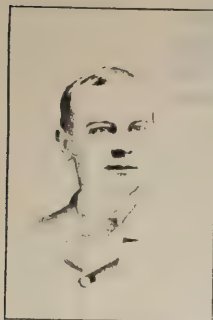
GEO. EBERHARDT.
Depot Master and City Pass. Agt. C. B. & Q.



MARK C. HULBES.
Chief Clerk, Trainmaster's Office.



JOHN A. JAMIESON, Conductor on St. L., E. & N. W. Ry.



GEO. E. WAINWRIGHT,
Conductor on B., C. R. & N. Ry.



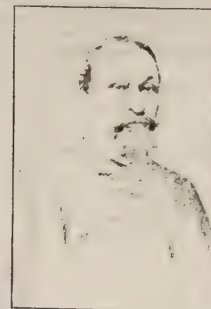
HENRY M. COLE,
Conductor on C., B. & Q. Ry.



JOHN R. WOOD, Conductor on C., B. & Q. Ry.



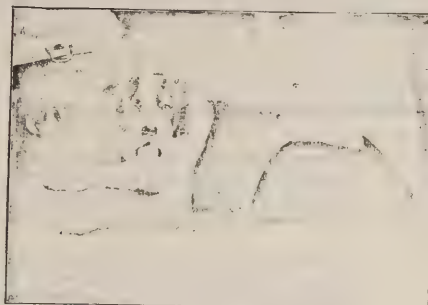
J. F. SLINGLUFF,
Conductor on C., B. & Q. Ry.



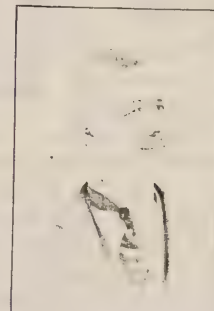
FRANK HUGHES,
Conductor on the C., B. & Q. Ry.



WILLIAM CATON,
Conductor on B., C. R. & N. Ry.



"OLD BONE"
A Dog Formerly Connected With the Local American Express Office. He Was Famous
For His Intelligence and Tricks. It is Claimed this Dog was the Model from
Which the Trade Mark of the Express Company Was Taken.



FRANK H. REESE,
Conductor on C., B. & Q. Fast Mail

Here are also numerous electric bells to which are attached wires to the different departments used as signals by the engineer in starting and stopping the machinery. At the rear, divided by a partition, are a battery of eight boilers which furnishes the steam for the engine and for the radiators in heating the shops. The dimensions of this building is 141x56 feet and is in charge of Mr. Abram Winkler.

The store house is a large two-story building. On the upper story are kept all the patterns, upholstery and in fact everything kept in a modern and up-to-date dry goods store. On the ground floor are kept all the castings and brasses used in the construction of engines and cars. This occupies about three-fourths of the floor, the other part being occupied by the master mechanic's and clerks' offices, which are well arranged and fitted up with bath rooms, water closets, etc.

A good fire department is also well equipped with all the latest fire appliances. Besides the departments mentioned above there is also the oil house, dry kilns, lumber sheds, round house with eight stalls, and others which space will not allow mention. The lumber and rail yard occupies about three acres of ground.



JAS. T. SMITH,
Rampage Agent, Union Depot.

Water is admitted through mains to a large tank 16 feet in depth and about 24 feet in diameter. From here the water is led to the different departments by pipes. The pumping station is located about one-fourth of a mile north of the shops. In connection with the pumping station there is a large reservoir which covers about three acres of ground, having a depth of 16 feet. Its beautiful location, surrounded by large shade trees and shrubbery, has attracted the attention of many.

The shops are all built of brick, heated by steam and the machinery is kept in first-class order. One of the many features of these shops, and which in nearly every instance of the visitor is commented on, is the cleanliness in which the shops are kept. This is at all times maintained and seems to be the motto, not only with those in charge, but of the men as well.

An inspection of these shops reveals one of the most effective combinations of forces of men and machinery, a discipline that is not excelled in America, a skill that is

not surpassed in any country, and a product of rolling stock that is rapidly gaining a reputation that will place these shops among the most popular in the United States.

This immense plant, which affords employment at the present time to about 800 men, is under the efficient management of Mr. Joel West, of whom a biographical sketch of that well known railroader is found elsewhere in this work. He is ably assisted by Mr. Jacob Kastlin, who is a valuable assistant, and is thoroughly posted in all the details of making and building locomotives.

CHAS. F. FISHER.

Mr. Fisher, the subject of this sketch, was born in Rotherham, County of Yorkshire, England, on March 26, 1865. He received a good education at the schools in his native town, after which he served an apprenticeship at the butchering trade. At the age of twenty he emigrated to this country and arrived near Chicago on the first day of July, 1885, and a few months later came west and made his home in Burlington. He secured employment with the McCosh



UNION DEPOT—EAST PERSPECTIVE



CHARLES F. FISHER,
West Burlington Correspondent Evening Journal.

Iron and Steel Co., and remained in their service two years, after which he engaged with the C. B. & Q. railroad and has been in their employ ever since. On Nov. 18, 1889, he was given charge of the pumping station at West Burlington, and has held that position to the present time.

THE UNION DEPOT.

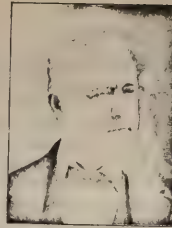
Few cities of the size of Burlington have a more handsome or convenient Union Depot than the one shown herewith. This depot is occupied by the following railroads: The Chicago, Burlington and Quincy; St. Louis, Keokuk and Northwestern; Burlington and Northwestern; Chicago, Burlington and Kansas City; Burlington and Quincy, and Toledo, Peoria and Warsaw. It is a large, well constructed structure, built in the most modern style of architecture and presents a very busy appearance almost day and night, owing to the fact that Burlington is a great transfer place at which the traveling public change cars for points in all directions. The "Q" general offices occupy the upper floors.



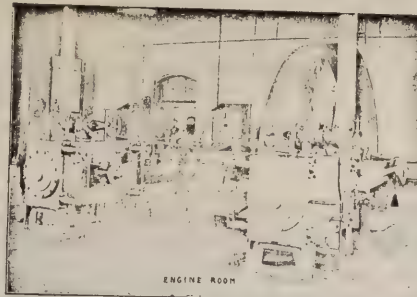
ELIAS SCHWARTZ.

Q. R. R., at Quincy, Illinois. After the consolidation of the C. B. & Q. with the B. & M. R. R. in Iowa, which occurred in January, 1873, Mr. West was assigned to Creston. In June, 1876, he was promoted to master mechanic of the Iowa division and their many branches of the C. B. & Q. R. R., with headquarters at Burlington, and when the shops at West Burlington (which he assisted in planning and constructing) were built, in 1883, he was given full charge of them, and his residence and headquarters are in that city. Mr. West is an expert in the mechanical department of railroading, and has had on experience of nearly forty years in that class of work. The important duties of his position, which have been discharged with ability and fidelity and to the satisfaction of the management of the road for so many years testify to his worth in no doubtful manner.

MR. JOEL WEST, master mechanic of the Iowa lines and their numerous branches, of the great "Burlington" route, was born in Wilbraham, Mass., November 13, 1835, and was educated in the common schools and academy of that town. Mr. West learned the trade of machinist at the American Machine works at Springfield, Mass., beginning in the year of 1853, and served the regular apprenticeship. In 1856, he engaged with the New York central railroad, continued with that company until 1857, when he came west and engaged as journeyman in the machine shops of the C. B. & Q. R. R. at Quincy, Illinois; six months later he was promoted to general foreman of the shops, and from June, 1863, to May, 1873, he occupied the responsible position of master mechanic of the Galesburg and Quincy division of the C. B. & Q. R. R., at Quincy, Illinois.



JOEL WEST.



ENGINE ROOM.

CYRUS BARKER.

This well-known gentleman occupies the responsible position of foreman of the C. B. & Q. boiler shop at West Burlington, and for nearly half a century his life work has been devoted to the building of boilers, of which over a quarter of a century has been passed in the employ of the C. B. & Q. Mr. Barker was born in Clarkson, N. Y., December 26, 1825. At the age of eighteen he learned the blacksmith trade, which he followed for three years. At twenty-one he went to Ann Arbor, Mich., where he learned the boiler-



CYRUS BARKER.

making trade, then to Detroit and engaged with the Brennan boiler works. In 1858 he removed to Galesburg, Ill., and in 1856 was sent to Burlington, where he had charge of the boiler shop of the "Q." When the shop in West Burlington was completed, he was placed in charge of it. Under his directions the boilers for the C. B. & Q. engines are built and repaired, and upon him rests the responsibility of the careful construction of that most important part of a locomotive.

ELIAS SCHWARTZ,

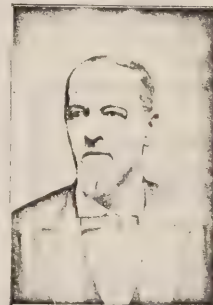
foreman of the planing mill department at West Burlington of the C. B. & Q. shops, was born in Lockport, N. Y., May 25, 1854. At the age of sixteen he learned the carpenter trade. In 1883, when the C. B. & Q. shops were built, he received employment at his trade, in the car erecting shop, and six years later was promoted to assistant foreman, under Mr. B. C. Pennington, in that department. In 1891 he became foreman and in this position proved himself a fit and qualified gentleman.

FREDERICK JOHNSON.

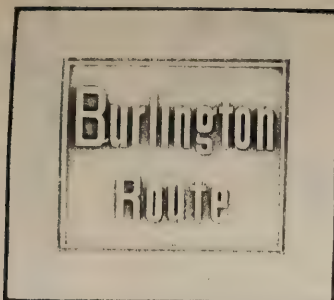
Our subject, who is foreman of the paint department of the "Burlington" shops at West Burlington, and formerly mayor of that place, was born in Denmark, Europe, November 16, 1834. He received his education in his native town and chose the trade of a painter. At the age of twenty-two he sailed for America, coming to Burlington. He secured employment with the B. & M. R. R. and later with the C. B. & Q., and was the first employe of his trade who received steady work from the latter company, with which he has been engaged for thirty years, having all the time been foreman of the painting department.

JOSEPH B. RAMP.

This gentleman is superintendent of the foundry department of the Murray Iron Works at West Burlington. He was born in New York City, Nov. 13, 1830, where he received his education. He learned his trade at Trenton, N. J., and became foreman at the age of twenty-one. During the war he served in the Seventh New Jersey volunteer infantry and the Twentieth New York cavalry. He went to Ft. Madison and engaged in business with Charles Gableman. He accepted his present position March 16, 1882.



JOSEPH B. RAMP.



COPPOCK FORRESTS--TRITE'S PARK.

At a considerable expenditure of money by the B. & W. Ry. Co., Trite's Park has been made a beautiful place for a day's outing. Situated as it is on the banks of the Chicauqua river and shaded by the foliage of the monarch of the forest, through which the rays of old Sol can not penetrate when in his fiercest summer mood. Nature having done its part it was no more than fit that artifice should be brought into play, transforming it into an Eden where enjoyments of all kinds should abound. To this end skiffs in abundance, as well as the steam yacht, are moored on the banks of the river. Swings and hammocks for all, a fine duck tent, 75 by 45, capable of holding 500 people, etc. It is the intention to add new attractions for the season of 1896. A toboggan slide into the river will be among them. Thousands took advantage of this oasis during the past season. Owing to the demand on us for dates, we would respectfully ask that Sunday schools and societies of all kinds advise us a week or two in advance as to the date they wish reserved for the park. This is necessary to prevent clashing.



ROBERT LAW
Manager B. & N. W. and B. & W. Railways

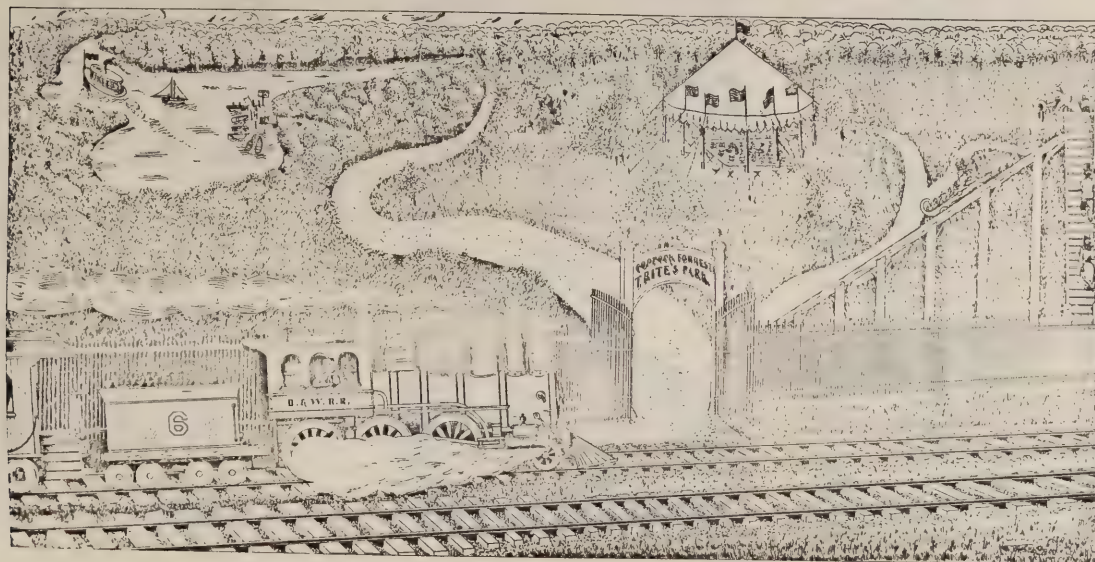
QUICKEST AND BEST.

From Chicago, St. Louis, the East and the South, be sure your tickets read and your freight is consigned "Burlington Route, via Burlington," when destined for Winfield, Washington, Brighton, Hedrick or Oskaloosa, Iowa.

Our through fast freight service, west bound, insures delivery of goods to above points from Chicago within fifteen and eighteen hours. The same service on east bound shipments.

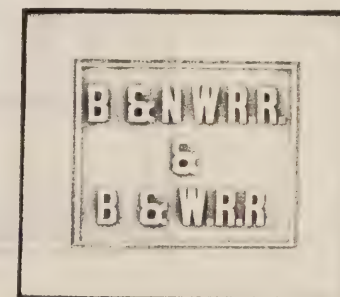
Passengers for the East, West or South will consider the superiority of the Burlington Route when contemplating a trip.

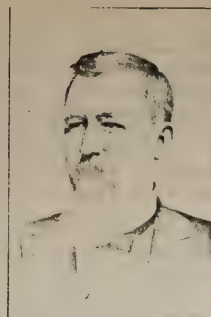
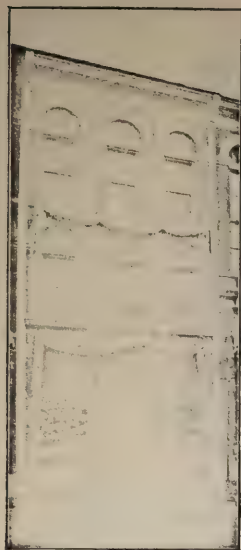
Through tickets to New York, New Orleans, St. Paul and all intermediate points, as well as to San Francisco and other Pacific Coast points can be procured on application to Agents of these lines.



Connections are made at

- Winfield, Iowa, with the Iowa Central Railroad.
- Washington, Iowa, with the C. R. I. & P. Railroad.
- Brighton, Iowa, with the C. R. I. & P. and Iowa Central.
- Hedrick, Iowa, with the C. M. & St. P. and Iowa Central.
- Oskaloosa, Iowa, with the C. R. I. & P. and Iowa Central.





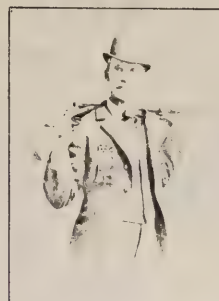
DR. J. S. CASTER.



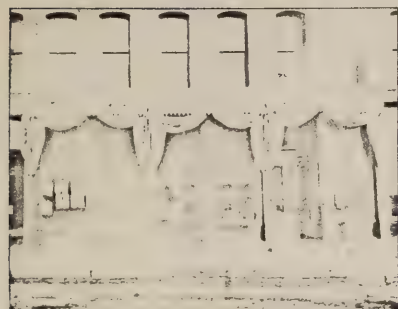
O. C. BAUMAN.



JOHN RENNER.



AL RUNGE.



B. SUTTER.



Dr. Caster's Magnetic Infirmary.

AN ACCOUNT of the many cures effected by him, this institution is worthy of note in our city. Owing to his wide-spread reputation, it is not necessary for us to comment any further than to say his endorsements are from the most prominent people, among which is the personal endorsement of United States Senator John H. Gear, of the benefit which both he and his wife have received from the doctor's treatment. We take from the doctor's books the following facts and figures which shows this institution to be one of great value to the city in a commercial way:

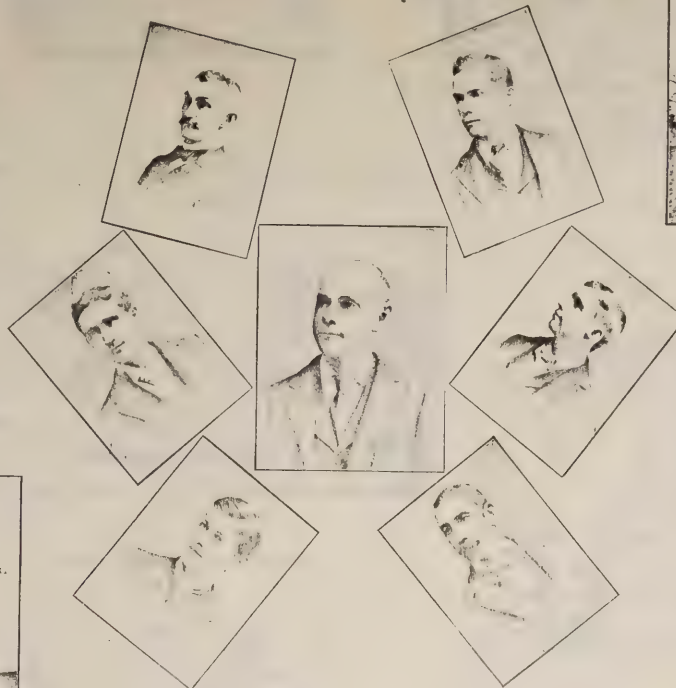
Since September 3, 1891, there have been 4,461 persons to see him, representing 354 different cities and 28 states. They made 7,638 trips over the railroads at a cost of \$16,928.71 for railroad fare. In this short time he has given 29,235 treatments, notwithstanding he only gives 20 treatments each month. Owing to room being limited in the infirmary. These people have paid for board elsewhere in the city (on an estimate of \$1.00 per day, or \$5.00 per week) \$9,402. There is no way of telling how many thousand dollars is left with our merchants and street car companies, by these people coming to see Dr. Caster, as some of them are in our city two or three months at a time.

Another fact that speaks very highly for this institution is that the doctor has given in the above specified time 13,032 treatments to people living in Burlington alone. This shows that his reputation is unquestionable in his own community.



DR. J. S. CASTER'S MAGNETIC INFIRMARY.

young men under the management of Mr. Geo. Helderfer transmit and handle the Bur-



1. GEO. HELDORFER, Manager. 2. J. H. LLOYD, Operator. 3. PHIL. WILLEM, Bookkeeper. 4. H. C. CRAIG, Operator. 5. THOMAS McCABE, Clerk. 6. GEO. S. BRISTOL, Operator. 7. J. C. LATHAM, Press Operator.

WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH STAFF

In May, 1895, the office of the Western Union Telegraph Co., was moved into the handsome quarters at 218 North Main street. Where a staff of clever

lington business of this great corporation. In Mr. Helderfer the Western Union Co. has an efficient, polite and painstaking official who has won a host of friends by his courteous attention to the public at large and the press of Burlington in particular. He was born at Burlington Sept. 2, 1855, and has been working for the Western Union Co. since 1869.



NOTE.—The illustration of the West Hill School was unavoidably omitted in the groupings of other schools.

Mr. J. C. Latham is a native of Toronto, Canada, born there Oct. 11, 1849. He is a first-class operator of twenty-seven years experience. He came to Burlington Jan. 17, 1894, and has made many warm friends.

H. C. Craig, operator, is an Illinois boy, born at Wyrant, May 11, 1871. He has been working for the company since Sept. 1, 1892, and is very popular.

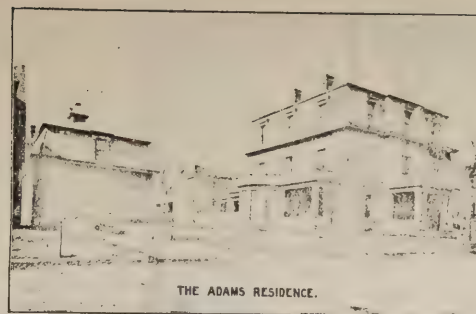
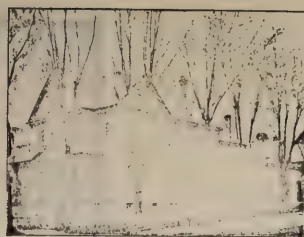
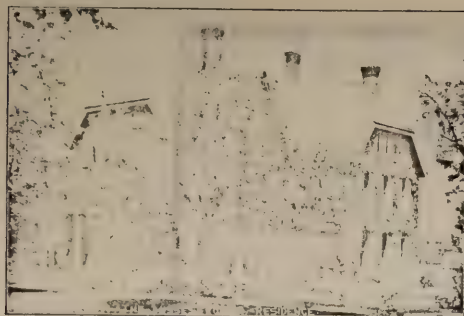
J. H. Lloyd, operator, is a Burlington boy and was born here May 11, 1858. He has been with the company since 1882 and is a gentleman who has many friends.

Geo. Bristol, operator, is a native of Oska-loosa, Iowa, born there Feb. 17, 1873. He began working for the company in 1892 and is popular with all.

Philip Willem, bookkeeper, was born in Burlington Dec. 13, 1876. He has been with the Western Union for five years and attends to his duties politely and efficiently.

Thomas McCabe, the young man who is desk clerk, was born here Dec 6, 1876, and has been with the company five years.

ERRATA.—In the article regarding St. Paul's Catholic church on page 28 an error occurs in the second paragraph. The statement that "The present church stands on the lots formerly occupied by a church originally erected by the Presbyterian society," is wrong. The present church stands on lots purchased by Rt. Rev. Bishop Loras from the U. S. gov't, Feb. 4, 1841. Page 40—Illustration of drawing is in Prospect Hill instead of Saunderson school. Page 74—The name "August" instead of "G. R." should appear under portrait of Mr. Hubner. Page 80—Mr. M. C. Conner's name should be spelled "Conner."



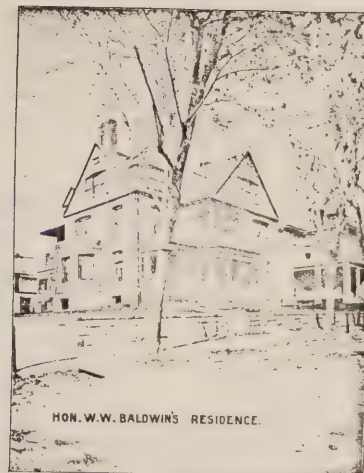
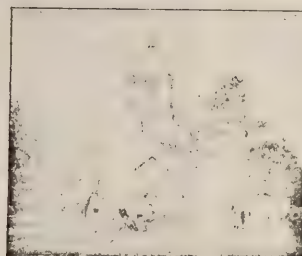
THE ADAMS RESIDENCE.



RESIDENCE OF CHAS. RAND.



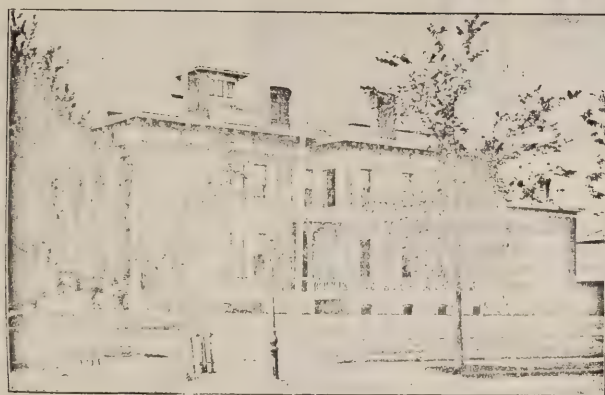
W. J. CARSON'S RESIDENCE.



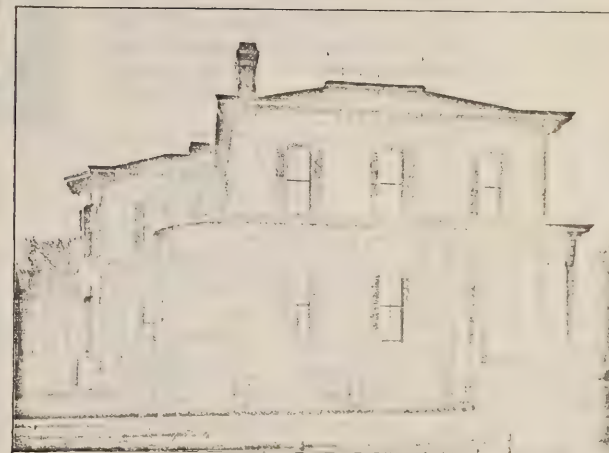
HON. W. W. BALDWIN'S RESIDENCE.



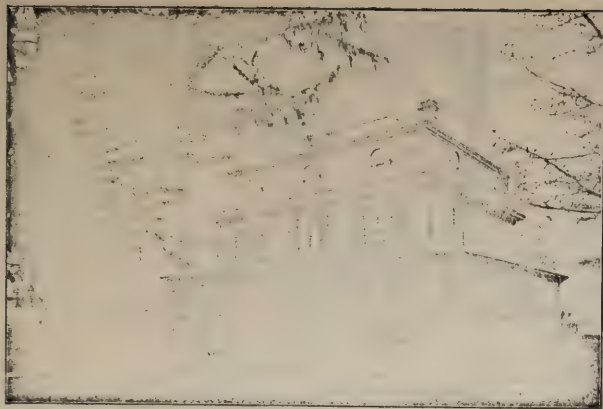
GEO. A. DUNCANS RESIDENCE



P. M. CHAPMAN'S RESIDENCE.



MRS. T. J. POTTER'S RESIDENCE.



CHAS. H. KOESTNER'S RESIDENCE



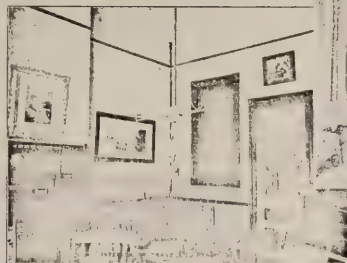
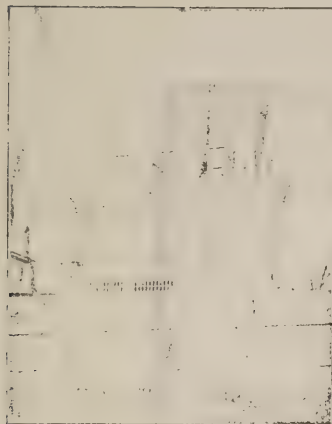
P A A M B O L S A E G J O E M C E



The Burlington Rifles.

(Social Organization.)

The illustration herewith represents the handsome club room of the Burlington Rifles (Social Organization) which is located in the Rand Block on Jefferson street. The organization is composed of former members of Company H, 2d Regiment, I. N. G., which recently disbanded, and a number of other Burlington young men. It is now a social organization purely.

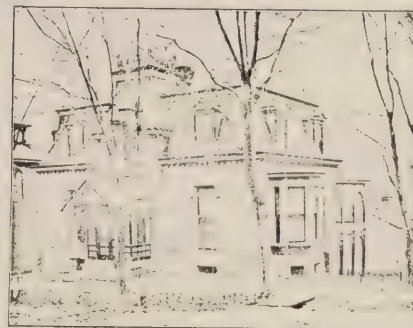
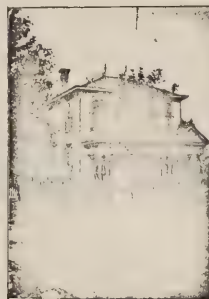


Commercial Travelers' Club.

The above illustration represents one of the club rooms of this organization of which the following gentlemen are the officers: H. C. Jordan, pres.; J. H. Coulter, 1st vice pres.; H. J. Cook, 2d vice pres.; C. G. Low, sec'y, and F. O. Grandstaff, treas. The "boys" have an excellent social organization and a suite of comfortable, elegantly furnished rooms.

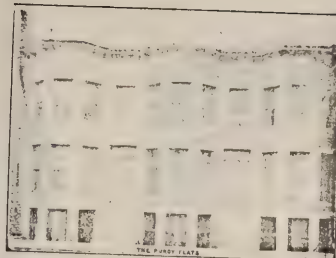


INTERIOR BURLINGTON RIFLES CLUB ROOM





J. B. COULTER'S RESIDENCE



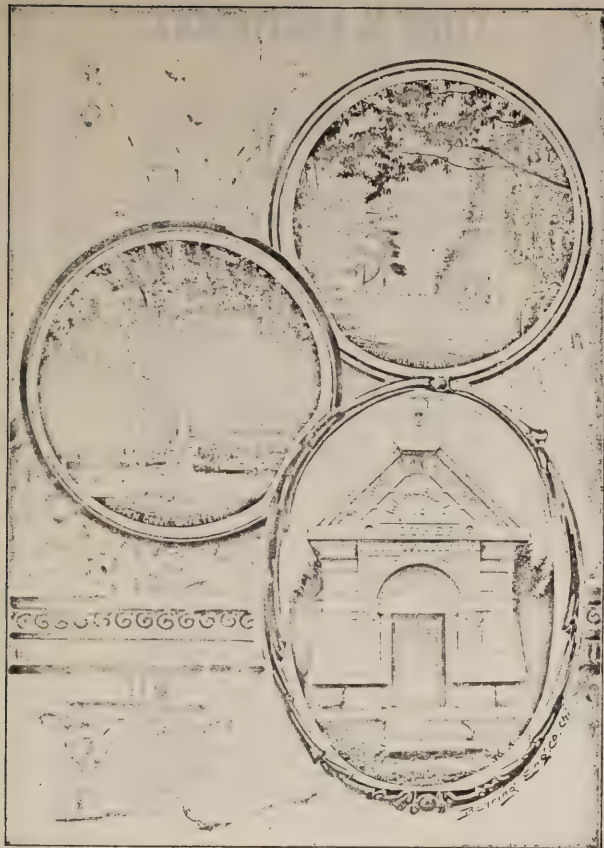
SHOQUON CLUB.

On the second floor of the old
Masonic building was held the first
Masonic Lodge which opened in the
state of Iowa in 1840.



OLD MASONIC BUILDING.

Scenes at Aspen Grove Cemetery.



Monfort & Hill.

This well-known firm has been identified with Burlington interests and her people for a number of years, and have gained a national reputation that places their names on the list of the leading photo' artists of the world. They have been successful in capturing several prizes, including the Hiawatha prize at Minneapolis in 1888. The first prize for cabinets at St. Louis in 1886. They divided the honors with Julius Strauss of St. Louis in the grand entry, Class A genre work, in the Columbian Photographic Association, held in Chicago during the World's Fair, and were also awarded a medal at the Columbian Exposition for the superior quality of their work. Their handsome studio on Jefferson street is a gallery of art, and their name a household word. A choice collection of genre studies are always on exhibition as well as a fine display of photographs from small to life size portraits. Beautiful positions are to be seen, and fine effects in lighting, as well as the high quality of the finish of the work. Special attention is given to crayon work, Sepia finish and water colors of the highest grade. Many of the productions in this souvenir are copies from their photographs. Their studio is a model modern photographic gallery, fully equipped with all the appliances pertaining to the art. They command the patronage of our leading people in the city and surrounding territory. Many of their patrons living in distant cities. Their genre studies are on sale in various cities and can be purchased in the studio. The public kindly invited.



Biographical Sketches.

Rev. C. J. Almquist The pastor of the First Swedish Baptist church, of Burlington, was born near Stockholm, Sweden, Aug. 5th., 1863. As a boy he attended the schools of his country and began preaching the Gospel at the age of twenty. At twenty-two he was ordained to the ministry. For two years he engaged in missionary work in northern Sweden. In May, 1886, he emigrated to America and for two years attended the Baptist Theological Seminary at Strömsborg, Neb., and Morgan Park, Ill. Before coming to Burlington to assume his present charge he was pastor of a church at Arthur, Ia.

A. J. Anderson
Music Dealer

A. J. Anderson was born in Sweden where he received a thorough education. He came to this country at an early age and after visiting several of the larger cities located in Burlington in 1893 where he entered business as a music dealer and his success has surpassed all his expectations.

G. W. Anderson

The Grand Union Tea Co., of which G. W. Anderson is manager, although lately established in Burlington, is a branch of one of the largest tea and coffee houses in the United States. Mr. Anderson entered the employment of the company in the beautiful city of Rockford, Ill., and advanced steadily until he attained the position he now occupies. He is naturally proud of his store, and will, with the help of the kind people of Burlington, establish a business in their midst second to none in the state.

Nils Anderson
County Recorder

Nils Anderson, County Recorder, was born in Kristianstad, Sweden, November 10, 1849. His parents died when he was only a lad, leaving him but a small amount of money which he used for the purpose of educating himself. He was apprenticed to the shoemaker trade, serving five years and receiving his board in return for services rendered. In 1870 he emigrated to Iowa, located at Burlington, where he embarked in the boot and shoe business, but subsequently was employed in the C. B. & Q. land department as clerk which position he held for nine years, or until he was elected county recorder. He entered upon the discharge of his duties as such Jan. 1, 1887, and has acquired the reputation of being a courteous, careful and competent official.

John H. Andre

Eldest son of P. A. Andre, may properly be termed one of the young "Old Settlers" of Burlington, having been born here March 2nd, 1853. He received his schooling and business education in the city and has been his father's right hand bower in the shoe business over half his life time—everybody knows John.

P. A. Andre

Is a native of Prussia and a sketch of his business career in Burlington will be found on page 82 of this work.

P. H. Andre

Is the senior member of Andre Bros., the leading grocers of South hill. He was born in this city Feb. 10, 1855, the son of Chris and Catherine Andre. He attended the city schools, afterwards worked one year in the Hawkeye Woolen Mills and subsequently entered the employ of the late John Darling. Later on Mr. Andre formed a partnership with Mr. M. H. Gabegan, who retired. The firm then became Andre & Swanson, which still exists on Angular street, the later firm of Andre Bros. doing business on Maple street. Both firms are

enjoying a successful career. He is one of the directors of the Burlington hospital.

A. M. Antrobus

Attorney-at-law, was born in Decatur County, Ind., May 16, 1839. At an early age he removed to Des Moines County, Iowa, with his parents. He graduated from the Iowa Wesleyan University at Mt. Pleasant in the class of '65. He was admitted to the bar in 1867 and began the practice of law in Burlington the same year. Mr. Antrobus was a member of the school board of this city for many years and president of the board from 1887 to 1895. In politics Mr. Antrobus is a republican.

Dr. Horton Bailey

Deceased, whose death last December caused deep regret and sorrow among his many friends, was a native of the Empire state, born at Greenwich, N. Y., Jan. 29, 1825. He came to Burlington in 1855 where he began the practice of his profession, that of a dentist. He was later engaged in the furniture business and upon selling out his interest in the firm of Bailey & Told he resumed his practice and again gave it up to become a member of the Embalming Burial Case Co., of which he was president. At the time of his death he was one of the directors of the German American Savings Bank. At one time he was a member of the city council and for a number of years was a member of the Board of Education. Dr. Bailey stood high in Masonic circles and was a member of Kaaba Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine.

Hon. W. W. Baldwin

Pres. Board of Education

One of the most prominent men in Iowa and one who has attained his high position through his own efforts of Burlington. Mr. Baldwin, the president of the Board of Education of Burlington. Mr. Baldwin is a native of Iowa, born at Keosauqua September 28, 1845. After receiving his primary education he attended the Iowa State University from which he graduated. He then began the practice of law and later formed a law partnership with J. C. and B. J. Hall under the firm style of Halls & Baldwin. In 1879 Mr. Baldwin severed this connection to accept the position of land commissioner of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy railroad which he retained until this department was abolished when he became assistant to the president of the road, Mr. C. E. Perkins. Mr. Baldwin is also president of the St. L., K. & N. W. and the C. B. & Q. C. railroads. He is also land commissioner of the Burlington and Missouri in Nebraska. Being a gentleman of the highest culture and patriotism Mr. Baldwin has always been a leading spirit in all local enterprises of a public nature and one whose purse and influence is used to aid every legitimate undertaking. In politics he is a sterling democrat and stands high in the estimation of his party.

Hon. C. I. Barker

Was born in Westmoreland, N. H., June 4, 1826. He was reared upon a farm. His education was obtained at the common school and at the Keene academy and Mt. Caesar Seminary at Swansey, New Hampshire. He learned the printing trade at Keene and came west and commenced business for himself at Hamilton, Ohio, in 1853, editing the Hamilton Telegraph. In 1867 he came to Burlington, where he has since resided, owning and conducting the Gazette for a number of years. In 1870 he was a member of the city council and in 1880 was the democratic candidate for auditor of state. In 1894 he was a member of the legislature from Des Moines county.

Theo. W. Barhydt

Banker

Mr. Barhydt is president of the Merchants' National bank; president of the Burlington and Western and Burlington and Northern railways; senior partner of the firm of T. W. Barhydt & Co., wholesale boot and shoe dealers, and a member of the firm of H. A. Brown & Co., retail boot and shoe dealers. He is a native of Newark, N. J., born there April 10, 1835. He came to Burlington in 1855 and secured employment in the postal service and steadily rose to the rank of assistant postmaster. In 1861 he began banking in a private way, and gradually increasing his business until 1870, when he secured the co-operation of other capitalists and organized the Merchants' National bank. He was chosen first president and was elected each succeeding year and is now serving his twenty-sixth term. He has been president of the board of trade, a member of the city council and a director and treasurer of the City Water Works Company and is also largely interested in real estate. Mr. Barhydt is a member of Des Moines Lodge No. 1, A. F. & A. M., of Iowa Chapter No. 1, R. A. M., and of St. Omer Commandery No. 15, K. L., and also one of the managers for the state of Iowa of the Society of the Sons of the Revolution.

C. E. Barnes, M. D.

Who is one of the staff of St. Francis Hospital, was born at Black Creek, Holmes Co., Ohio, February 25th, 1891. He attended the following Iowa institutions of learning: Iowa Wesleyan University, Oklaheka College and the State University, receiving the degrees of B. Ph. and A. M. pro merito. He graduated at the Rush Medical College, Chicago, and was appointed house surgeon at the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy railroad hospital by the Drs. Ransom, surgeons-in-chief. Dr. Barnes has been in general practice in Burlington since October 1883. He has been city physician and at present is a member of the executive board of St. Francis Hospital.

Louis Baumberger

Street Commissioner

The subject of this sketch was born in Burlington Oct. 16, 1839. He has lived here all his life. He learned the trade of a stone mason and helped to build the first street car line and managed it for five years. He afterward ran a brick yard for three years and then began contracting for stone and masonry work which he followed for years. He was elected county supervisor in 1884 and was appointed street commissioner April 1st by the city council. Mr. Baumberger is a representative citizen and has seen the growth of the city from its pioneer days.

J. M. Bechtel

This well known railroad man is a Div., Fr't. & Pass. Agt. C. B. & Q., native of the Buckeye state, born at Wooster, O., 1842. He was educated there and when the war broke out he enlisted in the 16th Ohio infantry. After the war he learned telegraphy and became the local agent at a small station on the Pennsylvania road in 1864. In 1870 he went to Glenwood, Ia., as agent for the B. & M. and was successively local agent for the C. B. & Q. at Hamburg and Knoxville, Iowa, Plattsmouth, Neb., and Fairfield, Iowa. He then became general agent of the same road at Hannibal, Mo., general agent at Peoria, Ill., and general agent at St. Louis, Mo. In 1888 he left the C. B. & Q. to become general agent of the U. P. road at Chicago. He remained there seven months when he came to Burlington to accept the position of division freight and passenger agent of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy railway. He has been connected with this system for over twenty-six years. Mr. Bechtel is a gentleman of high standing not only in his official capacity but as a representative citizen of Burlington.

R. H. Bennett Was born at Malmesbury, England, September 9, 1865. He moved to Cleveland, Ohio, in 1870 and received his education in public schools of that city. He entered oil business at the age of 15 and has been engaged in same ever since, having successively worked for the Dangler Refining Co., Cleveland Refining Co., and the Great Western Oil Works, all of Cleveland. He was married in 1885 to Minnie L. Stratton, daughter of one of Canada's prominent Methodist ministers. Removed to St. Joe, Mo., in 1886 to manage a branch house of the Great Western Oil Works, and two years later severed his connection to unite with the Standard Oil Company's interests and was shortly after sent to Burlington to represent the company's interests in this city as local manager of their large distributing station. He is a member of the Elks, Traveling Men's Club and several of our prominent secret societies. In politics he is a republican on national issues, but liberal on local issues. Mr. Bennett is very popular and a gentleman who is "a hule fellow, well met."

Melville E. Blake Attorney-at-law and the junior member of the well known law firm of Blake & Blake was born at Morning Sun, Louisa County, Iowa, Nov. 24, 1852. He obtained his early education in the public schools of Morning Sun and later attended Monmouth College in Illinois. He graduated from the law department of the State University at Iowa City with the class of 1876. In September the same year he began practicing in Burlington and July 1st, 1888 he became a member of the firm of Newman & Blake. July 1st, 1892, the death of Judge Newman occurred and since that time Mr. Blake has been the junior member of the firm of Blake & Blake.

Wm. E. Blake One of the most prominent lawyers of the city, was born at Morning Sun, Preble County, Ohio, June 27, 1844. Mr. Blake came to Iowa with his parents in 1845 and received his primary education in the common schools. In 1864 he entered Monmouth College at Monmouth, Illinois, graduating from the literary department in 1867. He then took the law course at the University of Iowa and graduated in June, 1869. He at once "hung out his shingle" in the Parsons block where he has been ever since. In 1870 he formed a partnership with the late Judge T. W. Newman which continued until the death of the latter when the firm became Blake & Blake. Mr. Blake is a republican in politics and one of the pillars of the Presbyterian church. He was active in organizing the Young Men's Christian Association of this city and was its president for some years. As a lawyer and christian gentleman Mr. Blake stands high in the community.

J. W. Blythe The general solicitor of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy railroad was born in Mercer County, New Jersey, January 16, 1850. He graduated at the High School at Laurenceville, N. J., and Princeton College, studied law with Hon. James S. Atkins, in Trenton, N. J., and was admitted to the Trenton bar. He came to Burlington in December, 1874, and became a member of the law firm of Hedge & Blythe in 1875. Since April, 1876, he has been connected with the law department of the C. B. & Q. railway company, having been general solicitor of that company since August, 1890. Mr. Blythe is a member of the G. O. P., and although he has never sought public office himself, he is one of the shrewdest politicians in the republican party in the state of Iowa.

Rev. Emil Bockelmann Was born January 15th, 1863, in Lueneburg, Province Hanover, Germany. Three years later his parents went to Hamburg where he attended schools and was honored with premiums for passing good

examinations. He at first intended becoming a teacher, but after studying theology in the seminary for clergy in Brocklum under the celebrated director, Rev. Chr. Jensen, D. D., in 1884 he received a call from Hamburg and from Berlin. The last he accepted, spending six years in city mission work under the well known court preacher, A. Hoeker. In 1886 he was married to Miss Magdalene Flemming. He long had the idea of going to America which he did April 11th, 1891, and soon after this he was connected with the Evangelical Lutheran General Synod and became pastor in Chicago. Two years later the German Evangelical Lutheran Bethany congregation, of Burlington, Iowa, extended an unanimous call which he accepted. He has been pastor of this congregation since May 1st, 1893.

Geo. Boeck On page 67 will be found a sketch of Mr. Geo. Boeck's career which has been largely identified with the building up of his immense beef and pork packing establishment.

Geo. Boesch Mr. George Boesch was born in Burlington in 1860 and after finishing his education he entered the dry goods store of his father, where he has been ever since. He is now at the head of the buying department, and much of the store's success is due to him.

Chas. G. Boesch The subject of this sketch is a native of Burlington, born here May 24, 1854. He received his education in the public schools of the city. In 1870 he began learning the plumbers trade and in 1882 he started business for himself. By a practical knowledge of his business, hard work and strict attention to details he has built up an extensive trade and is now doing a business of about \$35,000 per year. Mr. Boesch is a self-made man in every sense of the word and began in life with nothing but his trade and plenty of energy.

John Boesch John Boesch was born in West Phales, Germany, he removed with his parents to this country in 1846 and settled on a farm in Des Moines County, where he lived until he was twenty-one years of age, when he came to Burlington and secured a position as clerk in a dry goods store. In 1879 he and his brother entered the dry goods business together, and after several years of successful business Mr. John Boesch bought out his brother and has conducted his business ever since.

Geo. C. Bauman The photographer's art is one which many attempt but which few succeed at, that is succeeding to the extent of making pictures that are acknowledged by competent critics as artistic. Mr. Bauman has reached the point in his chosen profession where it may be said that his pictures bear the stamp of artistic merit both as to pose, tone and finish, which demonstrates that he is one of the successful ones. He was born at Aurora, Ill., April 25th, 1850. After obtaining his education he began the study of photography in 1870. He later went to Grand Island, Neb., where he conducted a gallery for Mohler, the leading artist of that city. In 1885 he started a gallery in Galesburg, Ill., and remained there until September, 1894, when he came to Burlington and opened his present fine gallery on Jefferson street. Many of the illustrations in this work were made from photos taken by Mr. Bauman and are the best evidence of his talent as a photographer.

Fred Briggs Was born in Wurttemberg, Germany, February 5th, 1844, and emigrated to America in 1861. He has been a resident of Iowa since 1863. He was married November 25th, 1868, and lost his wife through death September 2nd, 1894. He started in the butcher business in 1881

on West hill and has continued in the same business nearly twenty-five years. He is a member of the German Bethany Lutheran church and was elected by that congregation as its elective representative to the Burlington hospital.

Rev. S. C. Bronson The subject of this sketch was born in northern Iowa in 1835. He graduated from college in 1875 and from the Garrett Biblical Institute in 1878. He joined the upper Iowa conference in 1878 and served the following charges in the order named: Hopkinton, Waterloo, Toledo and Clinton. In 1892 he joined the Iowa conference and became pastor of the First Baptist church of Burlington. The degree of Doctor of Divinity was conferred upon him by the Garrett Biblical Institute in 1893.

Jas. W. Brooks This gentleman who has long been assistant cashier of the National State Bank was born and raised in Burlington. After receiving his primary education in the city schools he attended the Lawrenceville academy, of New Jersey, graduating with the class of 1873. After spending two years traveling in Europe Mr. Brooks returned to this country and accepted the position of assistant note teller at the Union National Bank, of Chicago. One year later he returned to Burlington and became correspondent at the National State Bank with which he has been connected ever since. In 1877 he succeeded Mr. Fleuning as assistant cashier and the following January he was elected one of the directors. His father was one of the incorporators and the first cashier of the National State Bank which is the oldest and one of the leading banks in Iowa.

C. F. Brown The subject of this sketch was born in Coldwater, Mich., April 18, 1845. He has been a resident of Burlington since he was five years old. He began the study of the photographic art with Monfort & Hill in 1885 and since then has travelled around the country in his business. He bought his present gallery at 507 1/2 Jefferson street in 1893 and is doing a good business.

V. W. Bullock The subject of this sketch was born at Montpelier, Vermont, November 18, 1847. He came to Burlington in 1875 and engaged in the grain business under the firm style of V. W. Bullock & Co. In 1887 he went to Denver and established to Burlington again in 1893 and re-established the wholesale grain business and has for many years been the largest shipper west of the Mississippi. Mr. Bullock is a hearty, wholesomely gentleman and has been a life long democrat.

C. E. Burg Ed. Burg, as he is familiarly known, was born in Burlington and has been engaged in business with his father at the Burg Wagon Works since he was a boy. He is a practical mechanic and the responsibility of managing the extensive plant rests largely on his and his brother's shoulders. Everyone knows Ed. Burg to be "a hale fellow, well met."

Geo. W. Burch, M. D. Born at Monmouth, Ill., August 8, 1866, Dr. Burch removed with his parents to Bloomfield, Iowa, at an early age. After leaving the public and normal schools he attended the U. P. College at Monmouth, Ill., and from there graduated from the college of physicians and surgeons at Keokuk. He then took the post graduate course at Bellevue, N. Y., and in 1890 located at Kirkwood, Ill., and began practicing his profession and in May 1891 he came to Burlington. He is a member of the State Medical Society, Des Moines County Medical Society and the Military Tact Medical Association. He also belongs to the Odd Fellows, Select Knights of America and the A. O. U. W.

Jno. Burg, Sr.

As a pioneer in the manufacture of wagons in this country, Mr. John Burg, Sr., stands in the first rank. He is a native of Germany and immigrated to this country at an early age. He settled at Burlington and is one of the few early settlers now living. He is the founder of the Burg Wagon Works and from a small beginning has built up one of the most successful and largest enterprises in the city.

J. H. Burg

Mr. J. H. Burg is one of the "young crowd" of Burlington's business men. Like his brother Ed he was born here and has spent his time since boyhood in the manufacture of wagons with his father. He handles the greater part of the office business of the Burg Wagon Works and is a gentleman with whom it is a pleasure to transact business.

E. S. Burrus
County Treasurer

E. S. Burrus, county treasurer, was born in Franklin township, May 31, 1840. He received his education in the common schools and Baptist college, and for several years after leaving school engaged in farming during the summer and teaching school through the winter. While residing on the farm Mr. Burrus was appointed postmaster, which position he filled for eight years. In 1855 he was elected superintendent of schools and two years later was appointed deputy treasurer under A. C. Hutchinson. In 1855 he was elected county treasurer and is now filling his sixth term of office.

O. M. Burrus
Marble and granite Dealer

Mr. O. M. Burrus was born in Oquawka, Ill., December 11, 1809, and when eighteen years of age he came to Burlington as an apprentice in marble cutting, which he followed until 1835, when he entered business for himself. He is a member of Royal Arcanum Lodge, Excelsior Lodge I. O. O. F., and the Citizens' Driving Association, also a member and director of the Citizens' Association.

Eugene Buttles
Mayor of Burlington

Mayor Buttles is a native of Burlington and was born in this city on the 11th day of August 1858. His parents Mary A. and John Buttles, are natives of Indiana and now residents of Burlington. The mayor received his early education in the public schools of the city and afterwards attended the Baptist college here. At the age of seventeen he began working in the retail grocery, corner Madison avenue and South street, and established business for himself at the same corner in the year 1879, where he is still located. He was elected to the office of mayor in March 1894, and in politics is a republican.

Dr. J. S. Caster

This famous son of a famous father was born in Franklin, Decatur County, Iowa, December 15th, 1860. In 1869 his father moved to Ottumwa where he erected the famous sanitarium and built up the practice which made him famous as a magnetic healer. In November, 1881, he came to Burlington and engaged with the company at this point in the same capacity, remaining in its service until May 1, 1889. At this time he made up his mind to carry out his dead father's wish and take up the profession of a magnetic healer. He received his first public patient July 29, 1889, and his success has been phenomenal.

Wm. Caton

The subject of our sketch, who is now a conductor on the B. & C. R. & N. railway is one of the old time railroad men of Burlington. He was born at Rochester, N. Y., Dec. 24, 1832, and came to Burlington with his parents in 1853. He began railroadng as a brakeman on the old Burlington and Missouri road in 1865 and has been a conductor for twenty-one years. For five years he was on the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy road and for the past sixteen years has been with the

Burlington, Cedar Rapids and Northern. Everyone who knows "Billy" Caton is his friend.

Chas. C. Clark
Attorney-at-Law

Charles C. Clark is a Buckeye boy, and was born in Ohio in 1859. He was raised in Iowa City where he resided until 1881 at which time he took the degree of A. B. in the State University. He then taught school in Fairfield for two years and came to Burlington in 1883. He taught school for two years here in the High school, when he graduated from the law department at the State University in June, 1886, and was admitted to the Des Moines County bar, and has since been practicing law. Mr. Clark and Hon. J. J. Seerley formed a law partnership under the firm style of Seerley & Clark and by dint of hard work and ability they have built up a very large practice.

W. O. Clark, M. D.

The subject of this sketch was born in Clinton County, Iowa, on a farm. After spending his early years in farm work and attending the district school the family moved to Wheatland, Iowa, where at the age of fifteen he entered the public schools of the village. In 1876 he began teaching and alternated between this occupation and attending Cornell, Iowa, college. He taught in the Waverly, Ia., High school in 1879-80. He then took up the study of medicine and graduated from Hahnemann Medical College of Chicago in February, 1882. He at once began to practice at Waverly and came to Burlington January 1st, 1883. Dr. Clark is now one of the trustees of Cornell College. He is a member of Malta Lodge A. F. and A. M. and also belongs to Iowa Chapter No. 1 and is a member of the Hahnemann Medical Society of Iowa.

W. L. Cooper
Attorney-at-Law

This gentleman who is the junior member of the firm of Kelly & Cooper was born in Henderson County, Iowa, July 3, 1855. He graduated from the Denmark, Iowa, Academy in 1873 and then entered the University of Virginia where he took a course of Constitutional and International law. He then attended the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor and graduated from the law department with the class of '79 by virtue of which he was admitted to practice in the lower courts and the supreme court of the state. In 1877 he was admitted to practice in the supreme court of Illinois and coming to Burlington he was connected with the law firm of Hall & Baldwin until March 1879, when he formed a partnership with Mr. H. A. Kelly. Mr. Cooper is at present commissioner of the circuit court of the United States for the southern district of Iowa. In politics he is a democrat.

M. C. Conner
Leading Jeweler

Mr. Conner was born at Zanesville, Ohio. He entered the army at the age of sixteen in what was called the 100 day service. Mr. Conner was not quite old enough to be accepted as a regular soldier but was made orderly and assigned to the staff of Col. Johnson as a non-commissioned officer. After returning from the war he took a course under R. S. Mershon, a celebrated watchmaker, who invented the patent regulator on the Howard watch. In 1860 he settled in Burlington and the firm of Fix & Conner was established and continued until 1878 when Mr. Conner bought out Mr. Fix and moved to his present quarters. He is prominent in business and social circles and is known as the leading jeweler of southeastern Iowa and the neighboring territory in Missouri and Illinois.

Jno. C. Coulter

As president and treasurer of the Burlington School Furniture Company Mr. Coulter is one of the leading manufacturers of the city. He was born in Louisa County, Iowa, January 14, 1840. He lived at

Newton, Iowa, for some years and was engaged in the mercantile trade. After travelling on the road for some years he located in Burlington in the spring of 1875 and formed a partnership with his brothers Joseph F. Coulter and Robert W. Coulter. They ran that business four years when John B. bought out Robert W., and the business continued. The present company of which Mr. John B. Coulter is president and treasurer employs an average of twenty-five to thirty people the year round. Mr. Coulter is recognized as one of Burlington's public spirited men and is respected by all. He has always taken great interest in this city and has recently erected a very handsome residence on West Hill.

La Monte Cowles
Attorney-at-Law

Was born at Oskaloosa, Iowa, September 30, 1859, was educated at the Iowa Wesleyan University at Mt. Pleasant, and graduated in the class of 1879. He studied law in the office of Judge J. C. Power, and was admitted to the bar in April, 1884. Remaining a short time with his preceptor after being admitted to practice, Mr. Cowles then formed a law partnership with C. B. Jack, that connection continuing until Mr. Jack removed Salt Lake City, Utah, since which time he has been alone in practice. As a lawyer Mr. Cowles has been remarkably successful and enjoys a large and growing practice.

Hon. P. M. Crapo

No citizen of Burlington stands higher in the estimation or closer to the hearts of the people than does the subject of this sketch. Broad-gauge in all his dealings, a gentleman of the highest culture and one who is ever devoting his time and money to some enterprise which the people are to receive great benefits from, it may be truthfully said that Philip M. Crapo stands at the head of the liberal, public-spirited citizens of this community and state. Mr. Crapo was born at Freetown, near New Bedford, Mass., June 30, 1844, where he enjoyed the benefits of an excellent public school system. He attended High school, taking special course in preparation for a collegiate education. After spending several months in the law office of Stone & Crapo where he studied rudimentary works on law, Mr. Crapo enlisted as a private soldier in the Third Massachusetts Infantry instead of attending college as he expected. After returning from the war Mr. Crapo went to Michigan where he acted as civil engineer in the construction of the Flint & Pere Marquette railroad. He was afterward employed in the state offices at Detroit aiding principally in preparing the Military history of Michigan. In 1875 Mr. Crapo came to Iowa and took charge of the business of the Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance in southern Iowa and later became general agent for the states of Minnesota and Iowa. In 1882 Mr. Crapo was appointed financial correspondent of the Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company. It was through the efforts of Mr. Crapo that the statue of Gen. Jno. M. Corse was secured for Burlington. The Public Library is one of the institutions which has a warm place in Mr. Crapo's heart. Probably the crowning feature of Mr. Crapo's labors in the interests of his fellow citizens is the obtaining of the site and planning of the development of the beautiful park which justly bears his name. It was only after surmounting difficulties which would have induced most men to abandon the project, that Mr. Crapo and his associates, Messrs. Hagemann and Starker, have succeeded. It should be remarked that besides his time and influence Mr. Crapo has contributed many thousands of dollars toward the new park. In the years to come the name and memory of Philip M. Crapo will be recalled by the people as a gentleman who loved his fellow man and showed that love by the most generous of gifts. Long may he live and may more men pattern after his example.

Wm. C. Cross The general yardmaster of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy yards at Burlington is a native of Haverhill, Mass., born there December 27, 1848.

He entered the service of the C. B. & Q. railroad in August, 1877, and ran a train as conductor until 1881 when he left the main service to become assistant to trainmaster J. W. Working. He was appointed to his present position in September, 1888.

Jno. Cronin Mr. Cronin was born at Millstreet, county of Cork, Ireland. He emigrated to this country in June, 1880, and settled at Mt. Pleasant, Iowa, remaining there until 1884 when he came to Burlington. In 1889 he was appointed by Sheriff Smith as turnkey at the county jail, which position he still holds.

O. W. Delano This gentleman was born in Oneida County, N. Y., January 24, 1847. He obtained his education in the public schools and at an early age began working at railroad construction. He was a passenger conductor for eight years in the east and then became manager of a division of the Canada Southern railroad under General Manager Wm. K. Muir. He later kept a hotel and conducted a carriage line at Detroit, Mich., for seven years, working 150 horses. He then took the management of the Zoological gardens in Detroit. He went to Tecumseh, Mich., and conducted both the Patterson House and the Lilly House during 1884-5, when he returned to Detroit and took charge of the shipping and general labor outside the mills of the Detroit Steel and Spring Works. He afterward was manager of the Lyceum Theatre in Detroit. He removed to Chicago in 1893 and conducted the Delano Hotel there until he came to Burlington, January 20, 1895, as proprietor of the Hotel Delano.

Chas. E. Demling City Clerk C. E. Demling, the popular city clerk of Burlington, was born here nearly thirty-four years ago. He was elected city clerk by the city council in April, 1894, and re-elected in 1895 and is one of the hustling members of the "young crowd" in Burlington. He is a member of Excelsior lodge No. 268, I. O. O. F.

J. F. Demling Mr. Demling is a Burlington boy and was born in this city September 10, 1868. He has been in the service of the C. B. & Q. railroad continuously since November 1st, 1880, as clerk. He was appointed ticket agent at the Union Depot February 1st, 1895. He is a member of the I. O. O. F.

Mark F. Derby One of the enterprising business men of Burlington is Mr. Mark F. Derby, the junior member of the firm of N. R. Derby & Co., proprietors of the Derby Mills. He was born in Burlington, February 5th, 1852, and received his education in the public schools of the city. He then started on his business career as a messenger boy for the Western Union Telegraph company and was afterward in the employ of the Hawkeye Woolen Mills and later was connected with the E. D. Rand Lumber Co.

Newton R. Derby The subject of this sketch is one of the self-made men of Burlington. He was born at Union, Tioga County, Pa., February 25th, 1848. After a varied experience of some years in other business enterprises he formed the partnership with his brother in the milling business which they now conduct.

Chas. Dobelmann This prominent German citizen and enterprising business man was born in Unterturkheim, Germany, in 1848. He came to Burlington in 1868 and in 1872 formed a partnership with his present partner under the firm style of Muenzenmeyer & Dobelmann and began wholesaling and retailing meats on South hill where they have remained ever since.

Hon. W. W. Dodge This worthy descendant of a brilliant and historic family is a native of Burlington. He received his literary

education at Notre Dame University, Indiana, graduating in the class of 1874. He then entered the law department of the State University of Iowa, graduating in June 1876. Immediately after taking his degree Mr. Dodge entered upon the practice of his profession in Burlington in company with his brother Charles J., under the firm name of Dodge & Dodge. Ex-Senator Dodge is an earnest democrat and naturally inherits his democracy. His father and grandfather before him were eminent statesmen and democrats of the old hickory type. In 1885 he was elected to the state senate of Iowa and re-elected in 1889. Mr. Dodge is wedded to his profession and by his hard work and zealous application to business has gained a favorable reputation as a member of the Burlington bar.

P. A. Doughty Mr. Doughty is president and general manager of the Iowa Merchants' Mutual Insurance Company. He is a thoroughly wide-awake insurance underwriter. He was born thirty-two years ago and is the youngest president of any fire insurance company in the United States; he is a self-made man and handles the large business of his company with ease and dignity, giving every department his personal attention. This company is one of the strongest in the state, incorporated less than three years ago, they now have over one-tenth of all the merchants of Iowa insured with them and applications coming in every day. It is a purely mercantile mutual insurance company and the only one ever organized in the state and has saved its policy-holders from 25 to 50 per cent on the cost of their insurance. Mr. Doughty informs us they are in the field for business and to stay.

A. N. Duffy This gentleman was born in December, 1850, and entered the employ of the C. B. & Q. in 1873, since which time he has served continuously in the capacity of operator, agent, traveling auditor and chief clerk. He entered upon his present duties in July, 1880, and is one of the popular men of the city.

Geo. A. Duncan Few men have had a more varied career than has Mr. Duncan. He was born at Germantown, Pa., and came to Burlington with his parents at an early age. He received his early education in the public schools of Burlington, afterward attending the Peoria High School and graduating from the High school at Allegheny City, Pa. In 1868 he graduated from Washington college Pa., and returning to Burlington entered the employ of Duncan, Hosford & Co. in the lumber trade. He later attended the Bryant & Stratton Commercial college and after returning from a trip through South America he became a fireman on the C. B. & Q. and later was promoted to engineer. He left this to engage in the steam laundry business and two years later he became associated with A. H. Kuhlmeier in conducting an independent insurance agency. In 1875 Mr. Duncan bought out Mr. Kuhlmeier's interest and was soon doing the largest insurance business in the city. He afterward bought the telephone interests in Burlington and after extending the system sold out. He was the first manager of the Grand Opera House and president of the Western Construction Co., engaged in building electric light plants in the west. In 1883 he bought out V. M. Gorham's hotel interests and changed the name to the Hotel Duncan. He was elected mayor in 1887 and was twice re-elected. He conducted the Hotel Duncan until January, 1895, when he sold out. January 2nd, 1893, he founded the Evening Journal and is now president and treasurer of the Journal Co. While Mr. Duncan was mayor of this city he was an ardent advocate of brick paving and among many special messages he presented to the city council

was his famous message on brick paving wherein he stated that "the only way to pave is to pave." This motto was afterward adopted by many city councils as their watchword. To-day Mr. Duncan is an honorary member of the National Brick and Clay Workers Association of America as well as of several similar state associations. His career as mayor of Burlington is too well known to receive any comment here. He has always been a fearless, progressive citizen and has always had the furthering of Burlington's interest at heart.

George Eberhardt The familiar face of this clever gentleman is seen at the Union depot during train hours, where he acts as depot master and city passenger agent for the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy railroad. He was born in St. Louis, Mo., January 16, 1851. He came to Burlington in 1865 and began railroading in 1869 as brakeman on a freight train. He then became a passenger brakeman and was appointed to his present position January 1, 1887. By his polite manner and courteous treatment of passengers he has won the respect and best wishes of all.

P. H. Erickson Like many of the city's best young business men, Mr. Erickson was born and raised in Burlington. He is 29 years of age and entered the employ of the Bradstreet company in September, 1882. January 1, 1892, he was given charge of the company's office at Lincoln, Neb., and July 1, the same year he returned to Burlington to assume the management of the company's office here. By faithful attention to business and cleverness he has won the respect of the people of Burlington and is a leading member of the "young crowd."

Henry F. Ewers, M. D. Born at Manlius, Onondaga County, N. Y., Feb. 24, 1830, Dr. Ewers passed his boyhood and early school years there. He prepared for college in the Manlius Academy and in 1847 entered the sophomore class at Hamilton College, New York, where he took his A. B. degree in 1850. In the fall of 1850 he entered the office of Dr. A. B. Shipman, at Syracuse, N. Y., as a student of medicine, Dr. Shipman being one of the foremost physicians of his day. In 1851 Dr. Ewers attended the Albany Medical School. In 1853 he graduated from the Castleton Medical School of Vermont and in the spring of 1854 he began practicing at Union City, Mich., where he remained until coming to Burlington. He was appointed County Physician in the spring of 1895 by the board of supervisors. He is one of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy railroad staff of surgeons and a member of the following societies: American Academy of Medicine, American Medical Association, State Medical Society, etc. He is also a member of the Masonic fraternity and has been a life long democrat.

John S. Fear John S. Fear was born in Miami, Hamilton county, Ohio, in 1834, and removed with his parents to Salem, Mo., where he staid one year and then came to Burlington in 1854. He was engaged in business here until March, 1894, when he was elected city auditor by a large majority.

H. G. Ficken The subject of this sketch, Mr. H. G. Ficken, was born in Oldenburg, Germany, in 1853, and while a boy he apprenticed himself to an upholsterer and thoroughly learned the trade. He came to Burlington in 1872 and was employed for a time by Wyman & Rand and the Wire Mattress Factory. After being with the latter firm for eight years, he launched into business for himself in 1891 at 800 Jefferson street, and one year later he bought out the Wherry furniture store, 512 Jefferson street, where he is now located.

Alphonse Filian Father Alphonse Filian, O. S. B., assistant pastor at St. John's Catholic church, was born in 1861 in Wachenheim, Rhenish Bavaria. He pursued his classical studies in the ancient city of Speyer, came to America in 1881, entered the Benedictine order at Atchison, Kansas, in 1882, where he also pursued his philosophical and theological studies. He was ordained priest in 1889. His first field of labor as priest was among the Indians near Santa Fe, N. M. A year later he was appointed assistant pastor of St. Benedict's church, at Atchison, Kansas, afterward assistant pastor of St. John's church, Burlington, Iowa, which position he has held since August, 1893.

Joel J. Fleming The subject of this sketch was born in Donaldsonville, La., March 10, 1851. He came to Burlington with his parents in 1858 and after attending schools here he entered the Notre Dame University at South Bend, Ind., and after leaving there he entered the employ of the wholesale dry goods house of Howard, Miller & Co. and their successors, L. H. Dalhoff & Co., in this city as book keeper and accountant. Leaving there he entered the employ of the B. & M. railroad as chief clerk and assistant paymaster in the treasurer's office. After the consolidation of the B. & M. with the C. & B. & Q. Mr. Fleming secured a position as book keeper of the National State Bank through the influence of Mr. C. E. Perkins. He was appointed assistant cashier soon after and in 1887 became cashier of the bank. He is a member of the State Bankers' association, was president of the Burlington Boating association for several years and the prime mover in organizing the Jackson club. He is a member of St. Patrick's church.

Henry R. Foehltinger the furniture dealer, was born in Merzig, Germany, in 1848. In 1853 he removed with his parents to New York City, two years later to Chicago, and in 1856 to Oskaloosa, Iowa. In 1876 he came to Burlington and was connected with the Burlington Furniture Co. for fourteen years. He then accepted a position with Wynman & Rand, remaining until their fire, after which he removed to Peoria, holding the position of head salesman with the Comstock and Avery Furniture Co. of that city. In April, 1892, he returned to Burlington to accept a position with W. H. Houston. At the death of Mr. Houston he became manager for the estate. At present he is proprietor of one of Burlington's first furniture houses.

Wm. J. Fore Mr. Fore was born in Belfast, November 16th, 1860, of English parentage. He received his early education in the schools of that city and in the science and art departments of South Kensington, England. In 1882 he entered the McCormick Seminary at Chicago, where he took a course in ancient history and Hebrew. In 1884 he matriculated in Parsons college, Fairfield, Iowa, where he completed the classical course and graduated in 1888. In June of the same year he went to Nebraska and began the study of law and two years later was admitted to practice in the courts of that state. He practiced his profession there until February 1st, 1891, when he located in this city and is enjoying a growing practice.

Chas. Franken Mr. Chas. Franken, the senior member of the Franken, Ritchey Furniture Co., who was formerly the manager of the Austin Furniture Co., is a native of Wisconsin. He is one of the incorporators of the Austin Furniture Co. and for thirteen years was a salesman for Wynman & Rand. Mr. Franken stands high among the business gentlemen of the city and is always identified with anything to advance its interests.

M. A. Frawley The subject of this sketch was born in Burlington, October 20, 1857. He obtained his education in the public schools of the city and began his business career as cash boy with

Greenbaum, Schroeder & Co. at the age of fourteen. He left there shortly after to learn the trade of pressman with Osborn, Snow & Co. and remained with them and their successors until 1872, when he went to work for J. J. Heider, the then leading insurance agent of the city. He remained here until 1880, when he became city agent for the Burlington Insurance Co., and was later promoted to special agent on the road. In January, 1891, he left this company and established his present business. In April, 1894, he was appointed surveyor of U. S. customs for the port of Burlington, Iowa, which position he now holds. Mr. Frawley has built up the leading insurance and real estate business of the city.

H. C. Garrett Born in Burlington January 16, 1851. Henry C. Garrett received his education in the schools of the city. In 1860 he was clerk in the sheriff's office and in 1871 entered the employ of the Merchants' National bank where he has been ever since. He has for ten years or more been treasurer of every Masonic lodge of which he is a member, including Malta lodge, No. 318; Iowa Chapter, No. 1; St. Omer Commandery, No. 15, and the Masonic Building association. "Harry," as he is familiarly known, is a highly respected citizen and business man.

J. W. Gilbert One of the pioneer citizens and leading capitalists of this city, Mr. John W. Gilbert, was born in Kentucky in 1824. He is a self made man in every sense and started with a capital of brains and energy. In the fall of 1851 he established a lumber business here taking into partnership his brother W. D. Gilbert. In 1865 Thomas Hedge, Sr., came into the firm. Mr. Gilbert became one of the directors of the German American Savings bank in 1881 and is now its vice president.

Dustin Gilson Alderman of the Sixth ward, is a native of Massachusetts, being born near Boston in 1846. He came to Burlington in 1869. He at once decided to become a citizen of Iowa, and built the first house in the block where his residence now stands. Mr. Gilson spent some twenty-one years in railroad service, but tiring of this after completing a term of eleven years as foreman of locomotive repairs at Burlington resigned and turned his attention to other and less burdensome duties. Having lived in his ward about twenty-five years he will soon pass for an old settler.

Paul Guelich One of the leading German citizens is Paul Guelich, attorney-at-law and ex-county auditor. Mr. Guelich was born at Davenport, Iowa, January 10, 1859. He graduated from the law department of the Iowa State University in June 1877. He became county auditor January 1884 and served until January 1895. Mr. Guelich is a popular and worthy gentleman whose friends are legion.

Col. Jas. A. Guest The colonel of the 2nd regiment of the Iowa National Guards was born at Lyons, Wayne County, New York. At the age of seventeen he left school and became a member of the 160th New York volunteers. He was with the 19th Army Corps in all of the campaigns in Louisiana, Virginia and Georgia; was wounded at the battle of Winchester, Va., under General Sheridan. At the close of the war he returned to school, after which he removed to Belle Plain, Iowa, where he resided until 1874 when he came to Burlington, finally succeeding the old firm of Lange & Van Meter in the piano and organ business. His business now extends over several states and is constantly increasing. In 1884 he organized the Burlington Rifles, or Company H; was its first captain and was commissioned Major, Lieutenant Colonel and is now the full colonel of the 2nd Regiment Infantry, I. N. G. He is an active, public spirited citizen who is identified

with all important enterprises of a public nature and is now engaged in promoting the scheme to erect a beautiful summer amphitheater at Crapo park.

J. D. Harmer John D. Harmer was born in Des Moines county December 24, 1859, and lived on a farm until he was 15, receiving his education in the district schools of the county. After leaving school he commenced work at the saw mill. Later he worked as civil engineer for the C. B. & Q. Leaving this he helped to erect the Cascade sawmill and Wm. McCash shingle mill and run the shingle saw for one season. Next worked under Mark S. Foote, superintendent of Burlington Steam Supply Co. in the capacity of fireman. After a career of some years engaged mainly in carpenter work he in 1885 commenced contracting and was very successful, erecting some of the best residences and factories in Burlington. His career since is identical with that of his present business described on page 66.

Thos. G. Harper Burlington's leading caterer, Thos. G. Harper, was born June 7, 1859, in New York City. Three years later the family came west and settled in this city. In 1877-78 Mr. Harper was engaged in the grocery business in Rock Island which fitted him for a later position as manager of the Pullman Palace car store room at this point, to which he was appointed by Mr. A. E. Tonzain, of the C. B. & Q. railroad. He has been identified with the hotel and restaurant business of our city for the past twelve years and established an enviable reputation as a purveyor for the wants of the inner man and as a genial host. Mr. Harper is prominent in local secret society circles, being chief patriarch of Eureka Encampment No. 2, I. O. O. F., and an active member of the Knights of Pythias and Improved Order of Red Men. His dining rooms at 119 north Main street, in the Odd Fellows' building, are the favorite retreat of our business and professional men.

Thomas Hedge Attorney-at-Law, was born in Burlington, Iowa Territory, June 24, 1844, near the spot where 220 Jefferson street now is. He was placed under the influence of nearly all the home schools of learning of the early days, beginning in the kindergarten (though teacher nor scholar had ever heard of that name) of Miss Ruth Sheldon in the "timber on West Hill." He then went through the three years course at Phillips Academy at Andover, Mass., graduating in 1861. In 1862 he entered Yale college. In a break in his college course he served as private and second lieutenant in the 106th New York volunteer infantry, of the sixth corps, army of the Potomac. At the close of the war he returned to Yale and graduated in 1867, then studied law at the Columbia college law school in New York City, graduating in 1869, when he returned home to Burlington, where he has lived ever since, quietly practicing law. In January, 1873, he was married to Miss Mary F. Cook, and has three sons and one daughter. He has held no office of public trust except that of treasurer of the Des Moines County Bar association. Mr. Hedge is a leading citizen of Iowa and is always identified with what is progressive or public spirited.

H. C. Heffner Henry C. Heffner is a native of this city where he was born in 1856, and at an early age he was apprenticed to the printing trade and for many years was an employee in the Gazette composing room, serving in the capacity of foreman and telegraph editor for a period of seventeen years. He was appointed clerk of the police court by Judge Wohlwend upon the latter's election as police judge in 1894, a position which he now holds. Politically Mr. Heffner is a democrat and is the chairman of the party committee for Des Moines county.

Wm. Hendricks, M. D. Dr. Hendricks was born nearly forty-eight years ago on the island of Walcheren, Province Zealand, Holland. He came to America in 1871 and was a resident of Chicago during the great fire. He has been a stenographer in Chicago from 1870 to 1888 and three years in the C. B. & Q. passenger office here. His medical life began with the Navy hospital and infirmary in Holland. His education was finished in the College of Physicians and Surgeons and also the Keokuk Medical College of Keokuk, Iowa. From the latter he graduated in 1891 and has been in active practice in this city since.

Chas. P. Hensley Manager Union Depot dining hall, was born in Greenfield, Ind., September 17, 1859, and removed to Oskaloosa with his mother at an early age, where he received his education. He attended Penn college. Began railroad work in 1880 as brakeman and went into C. B. & Q. commissary department as conductor of dining car and took charge of the Depot dining hall in June, 1894. He is a popular gentleman and has made friends by his polite attention to his patrons and excellent business qualifications.

J. W. Hickman John W. Hickman, alderman, was born in Crawford County, Pennsylvania, in 1848, of English parentage, and in 1852 he removed with his parents to Oquawka, Illinois. He served during the war on the Union side. At the close of the war in 1865 he learned the carpenter's and builder's trade, which he has followed ever since. He came to Burlington in 1872 and secured a position as foreman for the firm of W. F. Hayden & Co. He was elected alderman of the first ward in 1894.

Col. G. H. Higbee The president of the Murray Iron Works Co., who is also president of the Burlington Improvement Co., and president of the Burlington Gas & Fuel Co., resigned from the U. S. Army in 1870 to accept the position of secretary and treasurer of the Murray Iron Works Co. and was soon after elected its president. He brought into this new field of activity the same qualities of head and heart that had on more than one occasion won him distinguished mention during the war of the rebellion, through which he served with the army of the Potomac. The colonel has brought the business of his corporation up from small beginnings to its present position, that of the leading industry of its class in the state. He was born at Cincinnati, Ohio. He is looked upon as one of Burlington's leading and progressive citizens and his voice and influence are always used to help any public enterprise projected in Burlington.

W. L. Hodges Was born December 8, 1830, at Burlington, Iowa, and has lived here almost his entire life. He has been employed in several different lines of labor but has been employed by the Burlington Lumber Company sixteen years. He was a laborer, then scaler, then collector and is now shipping clerk. He is a married man and has a family of four children. He was elected alderman in the spring of 1895.

J. W. Holiday, M. D. One of prominent professional men of Burlington is Dr. J. W. Holiday who is a Buckeye by birth. He will be fifty years of age the 31st of May 1895. He has been a citizen of Iowa for forty-one years, nineteen of which he has lived in Burlington. He was a soldier in the Eighth Iowa Cavalry during the war and was promoted through all the grades to the rank of captain. Returning home at the end of the war at the age of nineteen. He began the study of medicine and graduated in 1869. He took post graduate course in 1870 and has been in active practice since. He is a member of and at present president of the Des Moines County Medical Society. He is a member of the State Medical and American Medical associations and also

of the Eastern Iowa District Medical association. He was a member of the 10th International Medical Congress which met at Berlin in 1890 at which time he made a tour of Europe. He was a delegate to the Pan-American Medical congress. He was president of the board of pension examiners for several years. He is a member of the G. A. R., Loyal Legion and is vice president of the staff of St. Francis hospital. He is also a member of the National Association of Railroad Surgeons.

Rev. Ludvig Holmes The subject of this sketch, who is the pastor of the Messiah Lutheran church was born in Sweden, September 7, 1858, and arrived in America in 1879. He graduated from Augustine college and Theological seminary at Rock Island, Ill., in 1880. He received his Master of Art degree in 1891. According to the unanimous verdict of the press, Rev. Holmes is the most prominent Swedish-American poet of this country.

Charles Hood Superintendent of Burlington Waterworks, was born at Seneca Falls, N. Y., in 1849. He learned the trade of a machinist at the Silsby Fire Engine Works at that place. Removing to Burlington he assisted in the erection of the present waterworks, and has served as chief engineer or superintendent from the completion of the works in 1878 to the present time.

Wm. B. Hosford Was born in this city November 4, 1808 and was raised and educated here. He went into the stock yard business at Nebraska City, Neb., and remained there until 1880, when he returned to Burlington and organized the firm of W. B. Hosford & Co., succeeding E. C. Spaulding & Co. in the coal and wood business. He is a member of Lone Tree and Crystal Lake clubs and is one of the leading members of the "young crowd" of Burlington.

R. F. Hosford Local freight agent C. B. & Q., was born in Orange county, Vermont, in 1831, and received his education in Ohio and Michigan. He came to Burlington with the first corps of engineers employed in the survey of the B. & M. railroad. Two years after the opening of the C. B. & Q. to the Missouri river he was transferred to the operating department of the road, taking charge of the ticket and freight offices in Burlington and East Burlington, Ill. In 1867 he was transferred to the Burlington & Southwestern, now the C. B. & K. T., and was superintendent of this road until 1875, when he again entered the service of the C. B. & Q. in the capacity of local freight agent, which he now holds.

Al. P. Houston Al. P. Houston is a native of Des Moines County, was born near Pleasant Grove, Iowa, December 17, 1890, coming to Burlington January 1, 1890, to accept a position under Sheriff Hunt. He was appointed to a position on the police force April 25, 1892, serving two years. The last six months of the time he was city detective by the request of County Attorney Tracy an adjunct to his office. At present he is on the staff of Sheriff Smith as one of his deputies.

Rev. Arthur F. Howell The pastor of the Walnut street Baptist church was born in London, England, Feb. 29, 1854. He was educated and lived in London until he entered the ministry in April, 1880. He removed to Northamptonshire and took charge of a mission under the auspices of the Northamptonshire Baptist association, near the famous town of Kettering. After four years of delightful service, repeated calls were sent to England for ministers for Iowa, to which Rev. Howell responded in 1884, and became pastor of the church at Toledo, Iowa,

followed by a pastorate of five years at New Hartford and another of three years at Russell, Iowa, coming to Burlington September 1, 1895, to assume his present charge.

Frank Hughes One of the oldest and most popular conductors on the C. B. & Q. is our subject, Mr. Frank Hughes. He commenced work for the C. B. & Q. Railroad company at Altona in the fall of 1856. He spent three months as switchman and the remainder of years was clerk in the freight office. He then became brakeman and afterward ran baggage and later became a freight conductor. He has been a passenger conductor thirty-one years with the exception of the winter of the engineers' strike during which time he was night trainmaster at the Chicago yards.

Mark C. Hughes Is a Burlington boy. He was born Nov. 10, 1857, and received his schooling here. He entered the service of the C. B. & Q. September 30, 1881 as messenger. Was promoted to a clerkship in the trainmaster's office Oct. 2, 1883, and transferred to the Ottumwa offices July 1, 1889. He returned to Burlington and entered the service as chief clerk in the trainmaster's office Oct. 1, 1891.

H. J. Huiskamp, Jr. Secretary Burlington Water Company, was born at Keokuk, Iowa, in 1873. Since 1876 he has been a resident of Ft. Madison. He came to Burlington, Iowa, in 1892, to assume the duties of secretary of the Burlington Water Co. He is a young man of talent and great business ability.

Eno Hulsebus Was born in Leer Province, Hanover, Germany, May 5, 1849. He came to this country in April, 1866, and settled in Burlington where he has made his home ever since, with the exception of a few years during which his business relations compelled him to live at Creston, Iowa. Mr. Hulsebus was elected by and represents the First German Evangelical Church as director of the Burlington hospital, with which congregation he has been connected almost continuously since he came to Burlington. In business he has been employed by the firm of John Blaul & Sons for the past eighteen years and enjoys the honor of being the oldest representative of the above firm.

Col. Henry E. Hunt Retired merchant, was born in Elkton, Todd county, Kentucky, August 29, 1820, and left home when twelve years old, and served four years as apprentice at the blacksmith trade, in Newark, Ohio, and followed his trade for twelve years, and then went into the grocery business in Columbus, Ohio. He sold out in 1849 and came to Burlington, and in 1850 he opened a grocery here, continuing in that business up to a few years back and is now hale and hearty. Col. Hunt is known over the country as the "showman's friend." He has been a member of the city council and is one of the well-known and popular characters of Burlington, who numbers his friends by the thousands.

Judge E. S. Huston Mr. Huston, who is one of the foremost members of the Des Moines County Power, was born in Franklin township, Des Moines County, Iowa, Sept. 1st, 1844, and has spent his life in his native county, excepting about three years, 1862 to 1865, which he put in as a member of company G, 30th Iowa Infantry during the war of the rebellion. Soon after the close of the war he came to Burlington. He was county judge and ex-officio county auditor in 1869, county auditor in 1870 and 1871 and was admitted to the bar in 1873. Since then he has devoted himself exclusively to his profession. Judge Huston is a gentleman of fine legal talent and one of Burlington's most respected and honorable citizen.

A. M. Ingersoll Wharfmaster, was born in Miami, Whitewater township, Hamilton Co., Ohio, in 1833. He moved to Burlington in 1848. He followed the cooper trade here until 1861. He belonged to the Burlington fire department for over thirty years, and was on the police force for over a year. He has been harbor master for the past eight years and is in the fish business.

J. T. Ruck Attorney-at-Law, was born about fifty years ago near the village of Richmond Northampton county, Pennsylvania. In his youth he attended the public schools and academies in the vicinity of his home and at the neighboring town of Belvidere, N. J., and in the year 1865 he entered Dickinson College in that state, from which institution he was graduated with the class of 1869, receiving his degree of Bachelor of Arts. Immediately after his graduation he came west to Illinois and began teaching; one year as the principal of the public schools at Farmington, Illinois, and from 1871 to 1875 he held the same position in the public schools of the city of Carthage, that state. In the year 1874 he made a somewhat extended visit to Iowa, where he became acquainted with the late Judge Tracy, upon whose suggestion and advice he determined to locate in Burlington, in the practice of the law, to which profession he had prior to that time been admitted to membership. In the spring of 1875 he returned to Iowa and permanently located in this city, where he has been continuously engaged in the practice of his profession. In his church affiliations he is Presbyterian and in politics a republican.

J. A. Janteson Mr. Janteson is a passenger conductor on the Burlington Route, St. L. & N. W. division, between this point and St. Louis. He was born on the 10th day of January, 1840, at Norton Creek Province, Quebec. He entered the railway service with Ross, Steel & Co., contractors, in 1867 on the reconstruction of the H. & St. J. R. R. in 1868. He was brakeman on the C. M. & St. P. R. R., D. & M. division and in 1869 he was promoted to be conductor. In 1873 he entered the service of the B. & S. W. R. R. as brakeman and after one month's service was promoted to conductor. In 1882 he was appointed trainmaster of the C. B. & K. C. and St. L. & N. W. roads. In 1883, the trainmaster's office being abolished he took a passenger train and is now running the St. Paul express between here and St. Louis.

C. H. Keegan The subject of this sketch, Mr. Christopher H. Keegan, was born in Burlington, May 20, 1850. He was educated here and went to work at an early age at Brannigan's boiler shop where he learned the boiler makers trade. He went to work for the C. B. & Q. in 1873 and has been with them ever since. He has always taken a great interest in politics and is a democratic power in the third ward.

Aug. Kriechbaum Was born May 24, 1844, in Burlington. He was raised and received his early education here in the public schools. He was in active business here up to the time he became assistant deputy sheriff under Sheriff Hunt which position he still holds.

Emil Lange This gentleman was born in St. Louis, Mo., 1896. He removed to Davenport Iowa, and resided there until 1893. He studied at the school of Mines in Freiberg, Saxony. He was connected with J. D. Harmer & Co. and is now secretary of the J. D. Harmer Manufacturing Co.

Paul Lange Clerk of District Court. Mr. Lange was born in Prussia in 1828. Upon his arrival in this country in 1854 he came direct to this city and has been identified with Burlington and her interests ever since. He was consul to St. Stephen, N. B., during Arthur's administration from 1882 to 1886. He was elected clerk of the court in 1894.

Robert Law

Manager B. & N. W., and B. & W. railways, is a native of New York. He had a public school education and began railroading when eleven years of age as a messenger boy. He was in the track service of the Atlantic and Great Western for six years, resigned the position of section foreman of track department and entered the service of the Union Pacific in the fall of 1866 as foreman of track department. He was promoted to the position of roadmaster and later to division superintendent; resigned the position of general superintendent of that road to occupy a similar position with the C. B. & Q. system in 1882. He entered the service of the Northern Pacific in 1887 as superintendent; afterwards assistant general manager and later manager of the Montana Union, and following that was manager of the Chicago Railway association until 1893, when he resigned to occupy his present position as manager of the B. & N. W. and B. & W. railways, with headquarters at Burlington and residence in Chicago.

H. A. Leipziger, M. D. Dr. H. A. Leipziger was born in New York City and received his education in the public schools and Stephens college, and several years later he entered the Bellevue Hospital Medical college, reporting for the New York Tribune during vacations. After graduating he entered a competitive examination for a position on the Charity hospital staff, which he secured at the expiration of his term in 1884. He came to Burlington in 1886 and was elected city and county physician. He was president of St. Francis hospital in 1895. He is a member of the pension board, Des Moines County Medical Society, Railway Surgeons association and numerous other medical societies.

Henry Lemberger Constable, was born in Louisville, Ky., May 4, 1840, and came to this city March 1, 1841. He learned the trade of cigarmaker. He was city marshal four years, on the police force three years, and is now constable.

Arthur M. Lewald Attorney-at-law, was born in 1871 at Port Henry, N. Y., and prepared for college at the Elmira Free Academy, Elmira, N. Y., graduating from there in 1889 as valedictorian of his class. In 1889 he entered Union College, Schenectady, N. Y., and completed the four years course in three years and graduated with the degree of A. B. in 1892 and received the Sigma Xi scholarship key. Then he studied law with C. L. Poor of this city, and entered the University of Michigan law school, from which he graduated with the degree of L. L. B. in 1894. At Michigan he received honorable mention in the Mechem prize essay contest. In June, 1894, he was admitted to the Michigan bar and in October, 1894, to the bar in Iowa. He entered at once in practice with Hon. P. Henry Smyth, with whom he is still associated. Is a member of the Psi Upsilon fraternity, a prominent college society.

Rev. H. L. Lindquist Pastor of the Swedish M. E. church was born at Beaver, Ill., in 1859. He graduated from the Swedish Theological Seminary of Evanston, Ill., in 1882 and joined the Northwestern Swedish Conference the same year. He has served the following churches: Oakland and Stromsburg, Neb., Des Moines and Red Oak, Iowa, and St. Louis. He has been pastor in this city three years.

Geo. B. Little, M. D. This prominent professional gentleman was born in Henry County, Ill., April 15, 1851. He was educated at Kewanee, Ill., and Rush Medical college, Chicago, from which graduated in '73. He came direct to Burlington and has been very successful in his practice ever since. Dr. Little stands high in both professional, religious and social circles. He is a member of the staff of St. Francis hospital besides the many leading medical associations.

Fr. F. L. Litzrodt Pastor of the Central Avenue German M. E. church, passed his youth in Davenport, Ia. He was educated at Warrenton, Mo., and has been in active work for twenty-three years, this being his fourth year as pastor here.

C. G. Low Chief of police, was born August 11, 1853, in Philadelphia, and was educated in New Albany, Ind. He came to Burlington in March, 1881. He attended college here. He was connected with the Burlington Insurance company for eight years, both at the home office and on the road, but left that company in 1888 and traveled two years for the Merchants' Fire Insurance company, of Clinton. He was appointed chief of police March 21, 1894.

T. M. Luber Very Rev. T. M. Luber, O. S. B., of St. John's Catholic church, was born at Washington, D. C.; was educated at St. Vincent's College, Westmoreland county, Penn., and came west to St. Benedict's Abbey, at Atchison, Kan., A. D., 1863, where he was active as professor at the college and missionary in northern Kansas until 1890, when he was placed in charge of St. John's church.

P. J. Lundgren The West Hill grocer, is a native of Sweden and came to America and Burlington in 1803. With the exception of one year he has been in the grocery business since 1870 and is now located at the corner of Marshall and Valley streets.

Bernard Mackin Father Bernard Mackin was born at Independence, Ia., Oct. 18, 1859. He took his preliminary studies at St. Joseph's College at Dubuque and St. Ambrose College at Davenport, completed his theological education at St. Mary's Seminary at Baltimore, Maryland. He received all the orders excepting priesthood from Cardinal Gibbons. Was ordained priest at Davenport by Bishop Cosgrove May 26, 1888. His first appointment was as assistant at St. Marguerite's Cathedral at Davenport, where he remained until Nov. 1890, at which time he was transferred to Des Moines as assistant to Father Flavin at St. Ambrose church. While located at Davenport Father Mackin had charge of the construction of the Sacred Heart Cathedral until the stone work was completed. He remained at Des Moines until Aug. 25, 1892, when he was appointed pastor of St. Paul's church here. Since he became pastor here he has shown a zeal and energy far beyond that of any of his predecessors and it was only by great exertion on his part, both in obtaining funds and superintending the construction that the present beautiful church was completed.

Maj. J. N. Martin This gentleman is manager in southeastern Iowa for the Fidelity Mutual Life association of Philadelphia, Pa. He was born at Luber, Maine, July 14, 1844. During the late war he enlisted as a private and steadily rose, and for conspicuous gallantry at the battle of Pleasant Hill, La. he was breveted Major, to date from April 9, 1864. He came to this city in 1867 and besides holding a number of railroad positions has been city marshal two terms and was postmaster of this city from March 1, 1890, to March 1, 1894.

John N. Mason John N. Mason was born in Fassan, Rensselaer County, New York, June 12, 1831. He moved to Illinois in 1836, arriving at Knoxville, Knoxville County, June 22 of that year. He received his education in the winter schools. In 1852 he moved to Jefferson county, Ia., and settled on a farm. In 1867 he came to Burlington. In 1882 he was elected to the office of city auditor of Burlington, to which office he was twice re-elected. In 1890 he was

elected to the office of city treasurer, which office he now holds, having been twice re-elected.

Christian Mathes President of the board of supervisors, was born in 1833 in Ludwigshafen, on the Lake of Constance, Baden, Germany. June 1, 1852, he left for the United States, in preference to serving in the German army. Arriving in November, 1852, in New Orleans, he went north to St. Louis. In October, 1857, he and his friend, C. F. Hecker and families, moved from Cincinnati, Ohio, to Burlington and bought out the candle manufacturing business of Miller & Hagemann, on Jefferson street. Mr. Mathes bought out his partner on March 4, 1861. In 1868 he was elected a member of the board of supervisors; in 1882 as alderman-at-large into the city council. On January 1, 1891, he was appointed a member of the board of supervisors and has acted as its chairman up to the present time.

Hon. W. C. McArthur This gentleman was born in this city July 22, 1860; received his education in the city schools, Chicago University and Cornell University at Ithaca, N. Y., from which institution he graduated with the class of '81. The following year he spent at Columbia Law School in New York city, and in June, 1882, was admitted to practice before the courts of his native state, and later in Illinois. Under the Arthur and Harrison administrations he was chief deputy in the internal revenue service for the Fourth district of Iowa; for many years he has been a trustee and warm friend of our Free Public Library and is prominently identified with a number of organizations of a public and social nature. Last November Mr. McArthur was elected on the republican ticket as a member of the 26th General Assembly.

J. J. McCann The deputy marshal of Burlington, was born in New York City October 9, 1851, and came to Burlington in 1856, where he received his education. In 1889 he was appointed a member of the police force by ex-Mayor Geo. A. Duncan, and remained there four years. He was appointed deputy marshal in 1895.

Rev. J. C. McClintock Was born August 20, 1843. He graduated from Washington college, Pa., in 1862; from the Western Theological Seminary, at Allegheny, Pa., in 1865; was ordained at Mt. Pleasant, Ia., in 1865; was pastor of the First Presbyterian church at Mt. Pleasant, Ia., from 1865 to 1870 and pastor of the First Presbyterian church in this city from Jan. 1871 to Jan. 1896. He is a charter member of the board of trustees of Parsons college at Fairfield. He accepted a call at Sioux City and after twenty-five years of active and honorable service at Burlington he parted with his congregation much to their sorrow and regret.

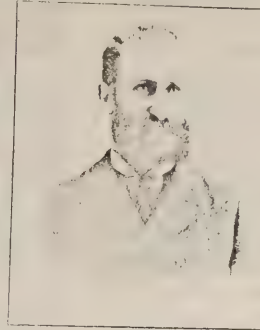
W. J. McCormick Rev. W. J. McCormick, the present pastor of St. Patrick's church was born at Boston, Mass., Feb. 14, 1850. He attended the public and parochial schools at Mineral Point, Wis., and later entered St. Mary's college, Baltimore, Md., graduating in 1874, and was ordained to the Priesthood by the Rt. Rev. H. Cosgrove at Davenport, Ia., the same year, and received his first appointment Dec. 22 in 1874 at Dunlap, Ia., where he remained for seven years and was appointed pastor of his present charge July 2, 1891.

David McDill, M. D. This well known medical gentleman was born at Hamilton, Butler county, Ohio, May 12, 1832, and was educated at the Academy at Xenia, O., and Hanover College, Ind. Began his medical studies in the office of Dr. James McDill, in Henderson county, Ill., and graduated from St. Louis Medical College in 1855. Dr. McDill served as a surgeon during the war. In 1878 he came to Burlington and has practiced here since that time, and is a member of prominent medical societies, St. Francis Hospital staff and the G. A. R.

W. F. McFarland This gentleman is private secretary to President C. E. Perkins, was born at Chicopee Falls, Mass., Jan. 26, 1861. He was educated in New York state and began his business career with the Burlington route at Creston as office boy in the trainmaster's office. He came to this city in 1880, entered Mr. Perkins' office and became his private secretary January 1st, 1894.

H. H. Meek Our subject was born at Keosauqua, Ia., Nov. 1, 1860. He spent the early part of his life and received his schooling at Hannibal, Mo., and entered the express business with the American Express company as messenger on the St. L. K. & N. W. railroad in 1885 and was promoted from time to time and in 1892 was appointed depot agent at Burlington, where he has since remained being transferred to the Adams Express Co. in 1893.

John M. Mercer Attorney-at-Law, was born at Kewanee, Ill., August 28, 1858. In 1880 he received the degree of L. L. B. from the State University of Iowa, and, in addition to other responsible public offices, has been twice



C. E. PALMER.

elected solicitor for the city of Burlington. He was converted and joined the First Baptist church in March, 1879, and is now superintendent of the Walnut Street Baptist church; and has been superintendent of the North Oak Mission Sunday school for fourteen years, almost continuously. For three years he was president of the Des Moines county Sunday school association, and is now moderator of the Burlington Baptist association, which comprises Des Moines, Henry and Jefferson counties, and president of the Sunday school convention of that association. Mr. Mercer takes an active interest in religious and educational matters and is secretary of the board of trustees of Burlington University.

Christian Mesmer Building commissioner, was born in Germany, Dec. 20, 1839, and came to this country, landing at New Orleans Dec. 19, 1859. From there he steamed up the Mississippi, finally landing in Burlington, where he began learning the carpenter trade, and has been here ever since. Worked for the C. B. & Q. for three years and began contracting for himself in 1870. In 1883, 1888 and 1895 he was building commissioner and was president of the Germania society for two years and settled the affairs of that society when it dissolved.

Wm. G. Meyer The genial secretary, treasurer and manager of the Burlington Wheel Co. was born at Newport, Ky., Dec. 4, 1852. He removed to this city where he received his early education and served his apprenticeship as a carriage blacksmith with Bennett & Frantz. He began the manufacture of carriages in 1875. In 1882 he became connected with the present company and assumed his present position in 1888.

Rev. J. H. Merkel The pastor of the First German Baptist church was born in Heicharts-hausen, Baden, Germany, on October 28, 1855; came to Philadelphia, Penn., in 1865, and was educated in the Rochester, N. Y., Academy and Theological Seminary, studying in both the German and English departments from 1874 to 1881. He was pastor of the First German Baptist church at Cleveland, Ohio, from 1881 to 1890; was pastor of the First German Baptist church at Milwaukee, Wis., from 1890 to 1895 and since September 1, 1895, has been pastor of the First German Baptist church in this city.

Frank Millard This gentleman is one of the enterprising and gifted young men of this city; he is secretary and treasurer of the Murray Iron Works Co., and is a man of great executive ability and systematic business methods. Mr. Millard stands high both in business and social circles.

Jno. C. Minton The junior member of the music house of Lange & Minton, came to this city in the fall of 1875 and engaged with Van Meter & Guest as general traveling agent, and continued with that firm and its successor, Col. Jas. A. Guest, for thirteen years. In May, 1888, Mr. Minton, in company with Mr. Paul Lange, started the firm of Lange & Minton and carry a magnificent line of pianos, organs and musical goods.

Martin Moehn This gentleman, who is one of Burlington's prominent manufacturers, is proprietor of the Western Steam Brewery. Mr. Moehn is a gentleman of business ability, and by his courteous treatment has gained a host of friends and patrons. He employs a large number of hands and conducts his business on a broad-gauge plan.

Dr. P. C. Naumann Alderman seventh ward was born in Decatur, Ill., in 1861, and removed to Burlington in 1890. As to his education it was received here, in the Muscatine high school and the University and German college at Mt. Pleasant, while he received his medical education at the St. Louis medical college and the medical department of the State University of Iowa. In 1882 he came to Burlington and established himself permanently. In the spring of 1894 he was elected alderman in the seventh ward and he is also a member of several medical societies and a director of the Burlington hospital.

Edward M. Nealley Attorney-at-law, was born in Burlington, Oct. 17, 1864. In 1882 he graduated from the Burlington Collegiate Institute and subsequently took a course at Elliott's Business College. Then he entered the collegiate department of the State University of Iowa, sophomore class, in 1882 and continued until he lacked half a year of graduating. He afterward entered the law department of that institution, from which he was graduated, taking the degree of L. L. B. with the class of 1890; his thesis on "The True Theory of Property" being awarded a prize. In 1886-88 he was clerk in the law office of Power & Huston and again in 1890-93. In the latter year he formed a law partnership with W. H. Stutsman as Stutsman & Nealley, which still continues.

C. E. Palmer The manager of the Singer Manufacturing Co., at Burlington, was raised on a farm eleven miles from this city, and came to town prospecting for a job, found the Singer office needing a young man.

After having made an engagement he was placed in charge of collections. In the spring of 1880, his record warranted the company in putting him in charge of the business here, which position he filled with great success for two years, when he was promoted to the management of the Burlington branch office. By his shrewdness and business ability he has, in the last eight years, more than trebled the company's business.

Benjamin F. Palmer Our subject, was born in Franklin county, Pa., Sept. 28, 1847, and moved to Burlington the same year. Mr. Palmer was raised on a farm near Danville and finished district school and attended Iowa Wesleyan University at Mt. Pleasant. Taught school six years and came here in 1880 as manager for the Singer Sewing Machine Co., until 1886. Since then he has been engaged in the building, loan and insurance business.

William Penrose This gentleman was born at Pennsylvania, Morgan county, Ohio, Nov. 7, 1834. In early manhood he was in the dry goods business at Mansfield, Ohio, afterwards embarking in the implement business and coming to Iowa in the year 1858 as state agent for a manufactory of reapers and mowers. In 1870 Mr. Penrose became a member of the firm of Evans, Eads & Co., dealers in agricultural implements on Front street, and in 1872 he purchased Mr. Eads' interest, the firm then changing its name to Evans & Penrose. In 1875 Mr. Evans retired, leaving William Penrose as sole owner, under whose name the business was conducted until 1885, and September 1, 1895 it became "The Penrose Company." Mr. Penrose being the senior member and president.

C. E. Perkins Mr. C. E. Perkins, president of the C. B. & Q. R. R. B. & Q. railroad, is a native of Ohio and was born in Cincinnati, Nov. 24, 1840. At the age of nineteen he came to Burlington and accepted a clerkship in the office of C. R. Lowell, the assistant treasurer of the Burlington and Missouri railroad, at the salary of \$30 per month. The company, in view of his uncommon ability and perseverance, appointed him assistant treasurer at the age of twenty, and in 1865 he was made superintendent of the road and later was elected director. Upon the consolidation of the Burlington and Missouri River railroad with the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy, he was deprived of his official connection with the former, but in 1875 he was chosen a member of the board of directors of the C. B. & Q. railroad and in 1876 he was elected vice president, which office he held until 1881, when he was elected president.

Harry W. Perkins Rector of Christ church, was born in Boston, Mass., and educated in the Boston public schools and was a graduate of the Boston Latin school. At the Nashotah, Wis., Theological seminary he received his theological education and was ordained in 1891 and served as assistant rector of St. Paul's church, Milwaukee, Wis. In 1893 he was called as rector of Grace church, Hinsdale, Ill., and in July, 1895, accepted a call to his present charge.

Albert L. Phillips Alderman of the fifth ward was born at Toronto, Canada, Feb. 9, 1856. In January, 1895, he came to Burlington with his parents and attended the common schools in this city and was first employed as cashier in the Empire Line office here in 1879. In 1883 he was appointed agent and his territory has since been extended to include Keokuk, Quincy, Hannibal, Des Moines, Ottumwa and Oskaloosa. At the spring election of 1895 he was elected alderman to represent the fifth ward.

Cornelius L. Poor Attorney-at-law, was born in Pennsylvania, May 13, 1845, was educated and studied law in his native state; admitted to the bar in 1874. In 1875

he came to Burlington and organized a partnership with Mr. E. A. Millsbaugh under the style of Poor & Millsbaugh. This being dissolved in 1880 he formed a partnership with Mr. Chas. Baldwin and the latter leaving the city in 1887, Mr. Poor has continued alone. He is one of the most prominent lawyers in the community, his practice extending over the state. In politics he is a republican and was four times elected city solicitor serving from 1878 to 1882.

Luke Popple The cashier of the C. B. & Q. local freight office, was born at Stamford, England, Sept. 24, 1857, passed his early life there and came to America in 1881, coming to Burlington, where he commenced working for the C. B. & Q. in Oct., 1881, as bill clerk and was made cashier of the local freight department Feb. 20, 1884.

Hon. Geo. D. Rand The president of the Burlington Water Co., who is one of the prominent citizens of Keokuk, was born at Quincy, Ill., Feb. 9, 1839, and has been a man of affairs since early youth and was mayor of Keokuk in 1883. The beautiful park in that city is named in his honor.

J. J. Ransom, M. D. This well known capitalist was born here Aug. 24, 1840. He obtained his early education in the public schools here and Howe's academy at Mt. Pleasant. He studied medicine in the office of his father, Dr. S. S. Ransom, and later attended medical lectures at the Vermont School of Medicine and graduated from Rush Medical college with the class of 1862. In 1863 he began practice here and was surgeon for the A. T. & S. F. railway from 1884 to 1889; and he was also one of the organizers of the German American bank.

John T. Remey The subject of this sketch was born in Burlington, June 4, 1844, and received his education here; went to Chicago with Mr. W. F. Coolbaugh, who was the most prominent western financier of his day. Mr. Remey was with the banking firm of W. F. Coolbaugh & Co., and later the Union National bank for eight years and in 1871 he returned to Burlington as cashier of the National State bank, and in January, 1883, was elected as its president. Mr. Remey is a gentleman who has been identified with every enterprise of public interest in connection with Burlington and was vice president of the Iowa State Bankers' association a number of years, and was its president in 1892, and also president of the Commercial Club.

Caspar Riepe Justice of the Peace, was born Sept. 27, 1834, in West Pfahlen, Prussia; came to America in 1853 and to this city in 1855; was elected constable in said township in 1863 and was elected 1st lieutenant of Co. I, Iowa home guard; he was elected constable in 1878 and was a member of the police force from January, 1881, to June, 1894; he was elected justice of the peace Nov. 7, 1794.

Henry Ritter Mr. Henry Ritter, alderman-at-large, was born in Ft. Madison, Ia., October 19, 1852. In 1872 he came to Burlington and has been in business here ever since. In 1888 he was elected alderman-at-large and has been re-elected for each succeeding term of office; he is now serving his fourth term.

C. H. Ross Was born in Fairfield, Ia., Nov. 3, 1862, after attending the public schools at Mt. Pleasant he entered Howes academy and later entered the Iowa Wesleyan University, spending two years there, from which he went to DePaul University at Greencastle, Indiana, remaining there one year, when he left school to take hold of newspaper work, taking charge of the Lucas Ledger, and afterwards associating himself with the Burlington Hawkeye. In June, 1891, he took charge of the

business of the Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Co., in southeastern Iowa. In politics he is a republican having served two years as chairman of the Republican county central committee, and as a hustler he has few equals in the city.

Wm. Schaffner Deputy Sheriff, was born in Untermaassfeld, Deredom, Sachsen-Meiningen, (Thuringen) Germany, on April 4, 1835, and came to this country in August, 1852, and stayed eight months at New Orleans, and two years at Louisville, Ky., coming to Burlington in June, 1855, where he has since resided.

William Schretler Shirt Manufacturer, was born in Guttenburg, Ia., May 23, 1862; moved to Burlington with his parents at an early age and was educated in the public schools here; he began the manufacture of shirts to order in 1894 and has been resident of this city for the past thirty years; his place of business is 509 1/2 Jefferson street.

George J. Schworm This popular young barber began the trade in 1883, under the tutelage of his father, John B. Schworm. After completing his apprenticeship he accepted an engagement with "Fatty" in 1887, where he continued until April, 1894, when his employer died and he was appointed to conduct the place for the estate. Mr. Schworm embarked in business for himself in April, 1895, at "Fatty's" old stand, where he now has the finest shop in the city, with four chairs and three competent assistants.

Rev. O. B. Sarber Former pastor of the First Baptist church of Burlington, was born July 25, 1863, in Allen county, Ind.; went to Douphon county, Kansas, with his mother and younger brother in 1874, and after completing a course in the public schools, he entered the academic department of Highland University, completing the course in three years, then the college course in four more, maintaining himself by dint of severest self-exertion and was graduated with the honors of his class and the degree of B. A. June 11, 1883, taught school two years as principal and matriculated in Morgan Park Theological seminary in September 1887, graduating with the degree of B. D. in April, 1890. Was student pastor during his theological course in Chicago and organized the Messiah Baptist church on the West Side in 1890, which he served until coming to Burlington to assume the pastorate of the First Baptist church in February, 1894.

W. G. Sharretts This popular gentleman was born in Washington, D. C.; was employed in the U. S. coast survey in 1878, and came west in 1879 with engineers in charge of the construction on the St. L. & N. W. R. R. building from Louisiana, Missouri, to St. Peters, and remained with that road in various capacities from roadmaster's clerk to supply agent. Upon accepting his present position, in August, 1891, as chief clerk to the superintendent of the Iowa lines of the C. B. & Q., he came to this city.

M. P. Sharps Was born Oct. 9, 1850, at Keokuk, Ia., where he learned the baker trade and worked at that something over two years. Then he went into the employ of T. N. Pond, wholesale shippers of butter and eggs. The Burlington house was opened in January, 1872, and he was sent here, where he was the book keeper and foreman. He is married and has three children. Is a member of the First Baptist church, being church clerk and a member of the finance committee. In 1894 he was elected county auditor on the republican ticket.

M. B. Shaw County School Superintendent, was born in Miamitown, Hamilton county, Ohio. On completing a course of education in the schools of Cin-

nati, Ohio, he at once adopted the profession of teaching and came to this city in the autumn of 1880, being at once resolved to make Iowa his future home, and he has since been teaching in the public schools of Des Moines county. In 1895 he was elected county superintendent of schools.

Rev. C. R. Shatto The subject of this sketch was born in Linn County, Ia., Nov. 21, 1808. Entering the Western college at Toledo, Ia., he completed the classical course of study in June 1830. Pursuing his studies in Yale Divinity school and later in the Divinity school of Chicago University from which he received the degree of B. D. in May, 1834. At its last commencement his Alma Mater saw fit to confer upon him the M. A. degree in recognition of his having met the requirements. December 1894 he entered upon the pastorate of the Congregational church at West Burlington and is now in the second year of his work there.

Lorenz Siegel City marshal, was born in Friesenheim, am Lahr, Baden, Germany, November 1, 1855, and received his early education in his native city. In 1872 he emigrated to America and came to Burlington March 1, 1877, and established himself in his chosen profession, that of tonsorial artist. April 1, 1895 he was elected city marshal.

Marcus Simpson This prominent citizen is one of the directors of the Burlington hospital; was born in the north of Ireland, January 1, 1810; emigrated to America in 1837, and in 1875 came here and engaged in the paint business. In 1880 he began the manufacture of linseed oil with J. B. Jagger. When the immense corporation which now controls the business in the U. S. bought out Mr. Simpson's interests he became a large stockholder and is manager for the company here.

George Smith Sheriff of Des Moines county, was born in Canada, Ontario, in the year 1854, made that his home until the age of thirteen, when he removed with his parents to Niles, Mich. At the age of fifteen he came to this city and entered the cigar business, at which he remained until elected sheriff in 1896.

James T. Smith This gentleman is baggage agent at the Union depot. January 21, 1846, he was born in Andrian County, Mo. When the war broke out Mr. Smith wanted to enlist but was too young to be accepted. Two years later he enlisted with squadron L. 2nd Minnesota cavalry. In 1870 he came to Burlington and has been with the C., B. & Q. railroad ever since.

Samuel Smith (city) The present overseer of the poor farm of Des Moines county, was born at Yorkshire, England, October 20, 1820, and came to this country with his parents in 1835, who settled near this city on the place that is now owned by Mr. Smith. In 1850 Mr. Smith caught "gold fever" and went to California, where he stayed for sixteen years, returning in 1865 and farmed until 1888, when he was appointed to succeed Justice of the Peace W. E. Woodward and was re-elected three terms. The first of last June he was appointed overseer of the poor.

O. Whit Smith Wholesale Grain, was born at New London, Ia., June 13, 1850; attended school there and after graduating from Cornell college he attended the Iowa Wesleyan University. In 1880 he came to this city and after working for Bell, Smith & Segner, he went to Kansas City and St. Joseph in the grain business. In 1888 he returned here and has been in the grain business since.

Hon. P. H. Smyth Attorney-at-law, one of the most eminent lawyers of Iowa and a pioneer settler in Burlington is Hon. P. Henry Smyth, who was born in

Washington County, Va., March 10, 1820. When eighteen years of age Mr. Smyth removed to Henry County, Tenn., where he studied law and was admitted to the bar. The following year he went to Cleveland, Ohio, and engaged in the practice of his profession and was united in marriage to Miss Mary A. Crocker, daughter of J. Davis and Deborah (Joane) Crocker. In 1857 Mr. Smyth came to Burlington and soon built up the leading law practice of the city and has stood at the head of the Des Moines County bar for years. He was appointed district judge of the first judicial district of Iowa in April, 1874, but resigned the following September. Judge Smyth is a man of firm political convictions and is considered one of the best posted men in the state on the financial issues of the day.

Charles Starker Was born in Germany, March 11 1820, and emigrated to the United States in 1848; resided first in Buffalo, N. Y., and Chicago, Ill. In 1850 he came to this city and engaged in mercantile business until 1874 and since that time has been president of the Iowa State Savings bank and vice president of the National State bank and for twenty-five years was president of the Aspen Grove cemetery and treasurer of the Independent school district; also served six years as an alderman and is one of the commissioners of Crapo park.

E. C. Steere Assistant City Engineer, was born in this city on March 11, 1869; attended the public schools from 1875 to 1878, including two years at the High school. From 1888 to 1890 he was employed by the B. & M. R. R. in one of the engineering parties in charge of the efficient civil engineer, Mr. J. C. Beye. In 1890 he entered the employ of the city as assistant engineer, which position he holds at present.

H. F. Steute, M. D. City Physician, was born at Galena, Ill., in April, 1866, and passed his early youth there. In 1888 he removed to San Francisco with his parents, where he graduated from the public schools and college and began the study of medicine in Denver at the Rocky Mountain University, where he graduated. In 1891, after having practiced in the Denver hospitals, he removed to this city. In April, 1895, he was appointed city physician and health officer by the city council.

Charles Steinkner Alderman-at-Large, was born November 18, 1841, in Prussia, Germany, and received his early education there; coming to America in December, 1861, and directly to this city. In 1870, when the Murray Iron Works started he became connected with them and continued in their employ until April, 1895. Mr. Steinkner was elected alderman in 1890, from the Sixth ward, and was re-elected in 1892. In 1895 he was elected alderman-at-large and is chairman of the finance committee and was chairman of the water committee all the time he was in the council.

William Steph City Engineer, was born Sept. 17, 1845, in Kesselbach, Hessen, Darmstadt, Germany; attended the public schools from 1851 to 1859; from 1859 to 1867 assisted in land surveying highway and railroad construction; came to this country in June, 1867, and arrived in this city in August of the same year. In 1868 he found employment in one of the engineer corps, engaged at that time with the location and construction of the B. & M. Ry. from Atton to the Missouri river, and the B. & M. R. in Nebraska, from Plattsmouth to Lincoln. Returning to Burlington in the early part of 1870 and engaging in the mercantile business, he was appointed by the city council as city engineer in 1882, and in subsequent years to the present time, with the exception of 1884.

Miss Clara Streed Miss Streed is a daughter of the late Charles Streed, at one time city marshal and afterward a member of the police force. She was born October 6, 1865, in Burlington and received her education in the Burlington public schools. When twenty-four years of age she accepted a position as deputy county recorder and has ably filled the office ever since.

Carl A. Stutsman Attorney-at-Law, was born January 27, 1871, in Burlington, and graduated from the public schools; then attended Baptist college, graduating in 1887. In June, 1891, he graduated from the collegiate department of the Iowa State University and from the law department in 1892, when he returned home and began practicing as the junior member of the firm of Stutsman & Stutsman.

Hon. A. H. Stutsman Ex-Judge A. H. Stutsman, attorney-at-law, is an old resident of Iowa, his father having settled here with his family in 1842, so the judge is one of the few living who remember what the territorial days of the state were. Mr. Stutsman spent his boyhood days on a farm west of West Point in Lee County, where his father settled. The judge enlisted in company C, Volunteer Iowa Cavalry July 1861, here in Burlington and served until March 1864, when he was discharged on account of wounds received in battle. Then he read law at Fort Wayne, Ind., and was admitted to the bar in September, 1869. In July, 1870, he came to Burlington and engaged in the practice of his profession. From 1874 to 1878 he filled the office of city solicitor in Burlington and was elected judge of the district court in 1878, the district at that time being composed of four counties. In 1882 he was re-elected without opposition, and at the end of his term resumed his practice in this city.

Carl Stutsman, M. D. Sec'y Francis hospital, was born May 9, 1868, and is the son of the late Dr. S. H. Stutsman; has been a resident of this city since early childhood; completed the course of local public schools and then entered the college department of the State University, from which he graduated in June, 1890. In the fall of the same year he took up medical studies in the Chicago Medical college and completed the course in the spring of 1893. After a short service in the World's Fair surgical corps, he returned home and opened up an office for the practice of medicine.

Will H. Stutsman Attorney-at-law, was born in Keokuk, Ia., March 2, 1846, his father, the late Dr. S. H. Stutsman, having located in that city. When at the age of eleven years he removed with his parents from Lucas County, where he had spent his boyhood years, to Burlington which he has made his home ever since. After graduating from the High school in 1863 he entered the service of Uncle Sam as night clerk of the Burlington post office. In 1864 he entered the State University of Iowa, graduating in 1867. In 1869 he graduated from the law department of the same institution, since which time he has been continuously engaged in the practice in this city. In 1893 he was the representative candidate for state senator from Des Moines County.

George W. Stone Was born at St. Charles, Ill., Oct. 31, 1854; he was raised on a farm and at the age of twelve settled at Belle Plaine, Iowa. Afterward he worked in the express business on different railroad runs for about fourteen years and in 1889 established his present wholesale commission business at 211 Front street, where he has met with success.

B. Sutter The popular newsdealer, was born August 4, 1850, in St. Gallen, Switzerland, Europe, and came to this country in 1868, settling here. For

ten years he worked for the Murray Iron Works and started in the book and newspaper business in 1890, in which he has met with good success.

Rev. G. B. Swartz The present pastor of the Grace M. E. church, has been preaching six years; has served this church two years, since which time the membership has doubled and the "Benevolences" quadrupled. Rev. Swartz in his ministry of six years has had more than 1,000 conversions, besides which he devotes a great deal of his time in lecturing against alcohol.

J. A. Thompson Was born in Belmont county, Kirkwood township, Ohio, March 22, 1840, and was raised on a farm, coming to Iowa in the fall of 1857, where he followed farming until about eight years ago, when he came to this city and worked at various occupations until January, 1892, when he was elected county constable, which office he still holds.

Geo. S. Tracy County attorney, was born in this city October 27, 1860, was educated at the Burlington High school, Burlington University and from there to the University of Notre Dame, Ind. Returning from Notre Dame, he entered the State University at Iowa City and completed his law course graduating from that school he at once began the practice of law here. Mr. Tracy was appointed county attorney to succeed the present Judge Smyth and has twice been elected since on the democratic ticket.

Rev. W. H. Traeger The present pastor of the First German M. E. church, was born at Defiance, Ohio; was educated at Mt. Vernon, Indiana; taught school one year and joined the Northwest German Conference in 1874, and has served the following charges: Howard Lake, Atwater, Glencoe, Clear Water, Princeton and St. Cloud, Minn.; was transferred to New Orleans, La., by Bishop R. S. Foster, 1880, serving two charges and was then transferred by Bishop W. H. Nix to the St. Louis German Conference, and stationed at Peoria, Ill., in 1884. He served at Bloomington, Ill., five years and became pastor of the present charge in the fall of 1892.

Mary B. Tuttle, M. D. One of the successful physicians of this city is the subject of this sketch. The doctor was born at Fairfield, Ia., and began the study of medicine at the Womens' Medical College at Chicago in September, 1884, graduating in the spring of 1888 and came to Burlington to begin practice the same year. In 1894 the doctor took a post graduate course at the John Hopkins hospital at Baltimore, Md. The doctor has been a member of St. Francis hospital staff for some years and was vice president of the hospital during 1895.

W. W. Turpin The superintendent of the new U. S. post office was born in Salisbury, Md., and was a student of the Salisbury Academy. In the spring of 1875 he came to Burlington and followed his trade as here as journeyman and contractor and was twice elected building commissioner of the city. In 1889 he was elected county supervisor on the democratic ticket, but resigned the office to accept employment with the Pearly Jail Co., of St. Louis. He resigned his position with the Pearly Jail Co. to accept the superintendency of the new U. S. postoffice in Burlington.

F. L. Unterkircher County coroner, was born in Tecumseh Mich., October 18, 1856, and came with his parents to Augusta, Iowa, and from there to this city. He has a resident here for thirty years and has been county coroner for several years; has been noble grand of Excelsior lodge 268 Independent Order of Odd Fellows, also has been master workmen of Red and Ancient Order of United Workmen No. 242, and is also a

member of Seminole Tribe Improved Order of Red Men, and is one of the proprietors of the leading livery and undertaking establishment of P. F. Unterkircher & Sons.

Geo. L. Unterkircher Was born at Burlington in the year 1864 and has resided here ever since. He is a member of Lincoln lodge A. O. U. W. No. 125, and is one of the proprietors of the livery and undertaking business of P. F. Unterkircher & Sons.

August G. Warth The popular grocer, was born in Union township, Aug. 12, 1864. He received his education in our local schools and served an apprenticeship to the retail grocery business with Mr. Wm. Threr. In this business he has successfully continued for fourteen years, being now located at No. 507 Jefferson street, where he dispenses with even hand the staples and luxuries of the table and life generally.

Geo. E. Wainwright One of the oldest conductors on the B., C. R. & N., was born at St. Louis, Mo., in July, 1848. He attended school there and began railroading about 1868 on the old B. & M. road as brakeman. He then became baggage man and was promoted to a passenger run. He left the C., B. & Q. in 1880 and has been on the B., C. R. & N. ever since, running from Burlington to Albert Lea.

Chas. F. Weiss Was born at Denkerdorf, Wuerttemberg, Germany, March 20, 1849, and emigrated to America in 1868. In 1870 he moved to this city and worked at his trade for different firms, and saved his earnings and ventured into a business of his own and located in 1885 on Leebick street. His business ability and pleasant demeanor soon brought him a good trade and he was therefore compelled to look for larger quarters, so he purchased the ground and dwelling thereon at his present location. By steady adherence to his business he has built up one of the best trades in this particular line. He is a member of the Dioneus Lodge, No. 132, K. of P., and the Butchers' association.

Rev. Frank N. White Was born at Lyons, Ia., Oct. 25, 1858; graduated from the classical course at Ripon college, Ripon, Wis., June, 1878, and from Andover Theological Seminary, Mass., June, 1881. From 1881 to 1886 he was pastor of the Congregational church at Hancock, Mich., and did service as missionary to Japan from 1886 to 1893. He began work, May 1, 1894, as associate pastor of the Congregational church here, in active charge of all services and work of the church.

I. P. Wilson, D. D. S. Was born April 12, 1837, near Mt. Pleasant, Ohio. In 1852 he came to Cedar county, Iowa; attended winter sessions of the public schools until twenty years of age; then attended the Tipton High school and afterward Rippledale college, Ohio. He taught school five years and received his professional education at the St. Louis Medical and the Missouri Dental colleges; graduated from the latter institution in March, 1869, since which time he has been in practice in this city. Dr. Wilson was for fifteen years lecturer on dental surgery in the medical department of the State University, and for six years following this was professor of Regional Anatomy and Histology in the Dental Department of the university, he being one of the active workers in securing the establishment of that department. He has for a quarter of a century been an active member of the Iowa State Dental Society and of the American Dental Association, and was one of the essayists at the World's Dental Congress in 1893. He was chairman of a committee of three appointed by the Iowa State Dental Society on dental legislation that secured the passage of a bill that regulates the practice of dentistry in the state at the present

time. Dr. Wilson is also a member of the International Medical Congress. In 1873 he was elected a member of the board of education of this city. He has for many years been an earnest Knights Templar, and is at this time high priest of Iowa Chapter No. 1, Royal Arch Masons.

L. S. Wilson, D. D. S. Was born in Boonsboro, Iowa, Aug. 20, 1867. The following year he came with his parents to Burlington which has since been his home, and in the High school and Elliott's Business college he received his education. In the study of medicine and dentistry he spent five years, graduating in Chicago from the Rush Medical college March 25, 1890, and from the Chicago college of Dental Surgery March 24, 1891. Since that time he has been engaged in active practice in dentistry, and is a member of the Iowa State Dental Society and also the Des Moines County Medical Society of which he has been secretary and treasurer, and of the Chicago Dental Alumni association he was for one year vice-president. For three years he has been on the St. Francis hospital staff as oral surgeon. He is also a Mason having for five years been a member of Malta lodge No. 318, A. F. and A. M. and served as senior warden one year and senior deacon three years.

Capt. Chas. Willner Is a prominent lawyer of this city; was born in Milwaukee, Wis., on September 13, 1860, and moved to Burlington with his parents when about two years of age since which time he has been a continuous resident of this city. After passing through the public schools he entered the law department of the Iowa State University, which he concluded in June, 1877, and at the early age of seventeen was admitted to the bar by the supreme court of Iowa. After a few months spent in the law office of Hon. George Robertson, Mr. Willner formed a partnership with W. E. Pilling. Mr. Willner has now been in constant practice in this city for eighteen years and has succeeded in building up a large and lucrative practice. May 24, 1887, he was elected and commissioned captain of company H, Second regiment, the famous Burlington Rifles, which under his reign became the best drilled company in the state. When the company withdrew from the service of the state and organized as a social club under the name of the Burlington Rifles, Captain Willner became its president.

J. J. Wohltwend The judge of the police court, was born near Carlsruhe, Baden, Germany, in 1839. He came to this country when fourteen years old and took up his abode with his parents, who were living in Keokuk, Ia. He learned the printing trade and later served the Union side during the war. In 1871 he removed with his family to Burlington, and was for nine years proprietor of the Iowa Tribune of this city. In 1894 he was elected police judge on the democratic ticket, which he now fills.

John R. Wood One of the best known conductors running out of Burlington is a native of Canada, born there Nov. 12, 1847. He came to Burlington in 1854 and began railroading on the old B. & M. in 1855. In 1863 he was promoted to conductor and has been a conductor on the Burlington Route ever since.

J. H. Wyman This well known business man was born in Massachusetts in 1837 and lived there until fifteen years of age, when he came west in 1852 to this city, and the following fall was employed with J. S. Kimball & Co., and remained with them seven years when he began to travel west for this firm. In 1863 he became a partner and remained until 1869 when the firm dissolved and Mr. Wyman took the carpet business. Since then his career has been identical with that of the business of which he is the head.

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